"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.

The indications for to-day in this city and neighborhood are fair, with northerly winds.

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VOL. XLVI...NO. 14,366. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1897.—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Stock market strong.

Cash wheat, 108¾; cash corn, 36¾; cash cotton, 7 13-16.

FOREIGN.—The attitude of the French press and public toward Germany is more resolute than it was before the Franco-Russian alliance was announced. British troops are gathering in India to attack the insurgent tribesmen. The walls of a Swiss asylum at Montreux fell, and seven workmen's bodies have been taken out of the ruins. Ogden Goelet's body will be brought to this country on his steam yacht, Mayflower, which will sail from Southampton for Newport to-morrow. The anniversary of the battle of Sedan was celebrated in Berlin yesterday with much less enthusiasm than usual. Four tourists were swept into a crevasse 1,000 feet deep by an avalanche while near the summit of Mont Pleureur, in Switzerland.—Page 7.

Page 1.

George P. Irving, an aeronaut, falls 200 feet at Reading, Penn., but saves his life by his presence of mind in keeping his feet under him.

Henry A. Broman of 2,090 Eighth Avenue was struck and killed by a fast express train while returning from a ball game at Van Cortland Station yesterday afternoon.

The house at 27 Walker Avenue, Jersey City, has been robbed four times. On the last visit the burglars left a note asking a former victim, Mrs. Witkop, to correct the report that they had stolen $5.23 from her. It was $3.23.

Joseph Rafferty of New Rochelle was found Wednesday night lying face down and unconscious near a railroad track. His clothing was on fire. He died two hours later, suffocated by the smoke from his own clothing.

The Republican leaders said yesterday that the Republicans will nominate a straight party ticket. The name of Mayor Strong was suggested to head the ticket on the ground that the anti-Tammany organizations who opposed the early nomination of Mr. Low would unite and support him.

Official notice of Mr. Low's nomination was sent to him yesterday by a special messenger. The Secretary of the Citizens' Union was the special messenger, and he was instructed to deliver the notification to Mr. Low, and then to telegraph the fact that he had done so. No message was received at headquarters up to 11 o'clock last night, when the headquarters closed.

Page 2.

The Madrid newspapers protest against the mission of Gen. Woodford to Spain, causing widespread irritation against the United States.

The followers of Jacob Worth approve his policy in calling the Kings County Republican County Convention a week in advance of the City Convention, and predict the downfall of the opposing faction. Politicians anticipate a stormy meeting, and say the political future of Willis and Worth will be decided in the convention.

The sub-committee of the Democratic Conference Committee of Greater New York will meet to-night at the Hoffman House to select time and place for the Democratic City Convention. Justice Lawrence and William Sohmer are talked of for the Mayoralty nomination. The State Committee is expected to discipline County Clerk Purroy for indorsing Seth Low.

Page 3.

The Board of General Appraisers has reversed a ruling of the Collector of the Port and also of its own, assessing gentlemen's small toilet cases and contents as mirrors in cases.

Gen. Woodford, Minister to Spain, has arranged with the Duke of Tetuan, Spain's Foreign Minister, for the presentation of his credentials to the Queen Regent. All the newspapers in Madrid protest against his mission and have irritated public feeling against the United States.

Page 4.

A south-bound vestibule train on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad ran off the track near Cortland, N. Y. One person was killed and fifteen were injured.

Two New Brunswick (N. J.) men were waylaid by tramps while returning from Metuchen, and Henry Dunham, one of them, was robbed of $25 and seriously wounded afterward. Seven tramps were caught.

Two noteworthy addresses were delivered yesterday under the auspices of the British Medical Association assembled in Montreal. Prof. Charles Richet of Paris spoke at the Lavel University on "Pasteurism, Bacteriology, and Serum Therapeutics"; Dr. Mitchell Banks read, in the section of Surgery, an interesting paper on the history of surgery

Page 5.

Trenton's Council offers a reward of $100 for the arrest and conviction of Crozer, the defaulter.

The Georgia rifle team won the Inter-State match at Sea Girt yesterday with a score of 1,107 against 1,072 for the New York and 1,022 for the New Jersey team.

The wheat market yesterday was nervous and irregular, with considerable realizing. Both active futures passed the dollar mark.

The ticket scalpers have begun their fight against the law which went into effect on the 1st of this month forbidding the sale of passenger tickets except by authorized agents of the railroad companies.

Herman Otten, a young Swedish sailor, jumped from the Brooklyn Bridge yesterday afternoon. He was taken to the Hudson Street Hospital and does not appear to be seriously injured.

The game between the New Yorks and the Cincinnatis at the Polo Grounds yesterday resulted in a draw. Brooklyn and Cleveland each won a game at Eastern Park.

The Rutherford Cyclers of Rutherford, N. J., have arranged a triple century run. Mayor Strong yesterday signed the new rules of the road ordinance, and it became operative at 1 o'clock.

The early morning rainfall yesterday spoiled the card at Sheepshead Bay by making the track heavy and causing owners to scratch their entries. Favorites won three of the six events. Deerslayer, at 15 to 1 against, captured the Turf Handicap.

Page 7.

Col George Bliss, the well-known New York lawyer, died at his Sumnier home at Shadow Farm, near Wakefield, R. I., yesterday.

Franklin Bien denied that Justice Stiner's decision would terminate litigation in the Casino affair. He will take an appeal and will try to keep Rudolph Aronson from getting possession of the property.

William Usher, formerly a well-known dancing master of Newark, was found dead in his bed yesterday from the effects of a blow in the stomach, and Mrs. Mary Elfred is arrested on suspicion.

Collector of Customs Bidwell has been instructed by the Treasury Department to suspend the collection of discriminating duties under Section 22 of the new tariff law, pending the decision of the Attorney General.

Page 9.

William C. Lane was yesterday appointed ancillary receiver for all of the property belonging to the United States Car Company.

Page 10.

The tugboat William C. Eddie caught fire off College Point yesterday. The hull was saved.

Four thousand five hundred waistcoat makers went on strike yesterday for an advance in wages and shorter hours.

Miss Conway of Brooklyn missed her wheel and found the janitress learning to ride it on the roof. In the two days she had the wheel the janitress acquired the art.

The descendants of Elbert Elberts have given notice that they will sue for possession of 2,000 acres of land in Flatlands, Brooklyn, under a patent granted in 1667.

In the Luetgert murder trial, at Chicago, it came out that the police came to New York and went to other places to investigate rumors of Mrs. Luetgert's appearance. The defendant has decided to go on the stand and testify as to what he did in the sausage factory on the night when his wife's body is supposed to have been disposed of.

Page 11.

The committee appointed by the State Board of Health to inquire into the alleged nuisances at Barren Island met in the Health Department offices yesterday. A report on the five fertilizing establishments on the island was submitted by Inspector Phillips. Dr. Martin and Dr. Roberts of the local Health Department testified to the existence of nuisances.

Page 12.

A petition for the probate of the will of Thomas Hussey, the eccentric and wealthy Alabamian, who died in Brooklyn last week, was filed.

Prince Luigi, with his aide de camp, Lieut. Cogni, is at the Waldorf. The Lieutenant acted as his spokesman, and described the ascent of Mount St. Elias.

The thirteenth annual convention of the New Jersey Liquor Dealers' Protective League was held in Jersey City yesterday. Speeches were made and officers elected.

Although the document describing the first loan ever contracted by the United States was on sale here for several months no offers for it were received, and it was returned to Belgium.

Mrs. Mary Arnheim, while in swimming yesterday at Sheepshead Bay, lost control of herself and sank. Miss Florence Wedel of 267 Eckford Street, Brooklyn, dived after her and saved her life.

When James J. Gannon and his wife, both of Jersey City, were divorced a short time ago their child was awarded to the custody of the father. The mother yesterday abducted the child and has not yet been found.

President Orr of the Rapid Transit Commission has written to the Park Board criticising their action in the matter of the Battery Park tunnel plans. He says their adverse decision may imperil the whole scheme of rapid transit.

Charles Singerwald of West Hoboken yesterday hunted up a man aginst whom he had a grudge with the intention of whipping him. He encountered a twin brother, not knowing the difference. Singerwald got thrashed, arrested, and fined.

John J. Thompson is suing Emil Roller, a druggist, for $2,000 damages for selling him, through an employe, nitrate of silver instead of menthol. He used it as a cure for neuralgia and was badly burned. Roller alleges contributory negligence.

Many out-of-town buyers, attracted by the reduced railroad fares, thronged the headquarters of the Merchants' Association yesterday. All expressed themselves pleased with the local markets, and reported improved conditions in the country at large.

A conference of shipping men was held at the Produce Exchange yesterday, and a resolution was passed urging the British Board of Trade to equalize the load water line regulations so as to do away with the unjust discrimination against Northern ports.

State Senator Mullin of Watertown, N. Y., was found dead in his room in the University Club yesterday morning of heart disease. He was apparently in his usual health when he went to his room at 1:15 A. M. A servant found him at 10:50 lying across the bed dead, almost fully dressed and with his spectacles on.

Arrivals at Hotels and Out-of-Town Buyers. —Page 3.

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INJUSTICE DONE BURGLARS.

Wrote Correcting a Report About the Amount of Money They Stole —It Was $3.23.

The house 27 Walker Avenue, Jersey City, has been visited by burglars four times during the Summer. On June 3 a butcher's shop on the ground floor, kept by William Horn, was entered, but the thieves secured no money, nor did they disturb the contents of the ice-box.

On Aug. 1 the apartments of Mrs. Rheinard Witkop, who lives over the store, were entered during the absence of the family, and a pocketbook containing $3.23 was stolen. All the doors were securely fastened, and there was nothing to show how the thieves had entered or left the premises. On Aug. 23 Miss Witkop was awakened about 3 o'clock A. M., and saw a man looking through the window, to do which he was obliged to stand on the rack used by Butcher Horn for his meat hooks. When the man saw that Miss Witkop was awake he jumped down. She ran to the window and saw two men running down the street.

The thieves paid their last visit to the house some time yesterday, Mrs. Witkop having found in the hall a letter addressed to herself. The writer said that he and his companion were sorry for having robbed her, but they were married men and had families to support. They would return the money, he said, as soon as they got work. He also called Mrs. Witkop's attention to the fact that her pocketbook had contained but $3.23, while some of her neighbors had reported that she had been robbed of $5.23. None of Mrs. Witkop's family can identify the writing.

KILLED BY A FAST EXPRESS.

Henry A Broman Struck While Returning from a Ball Game at Van Cortland Station.

While attempting to board the 6 o'clock train for New York at Van Cortland Station yesterday afternoon, Henry A. Broman, twenty-seven years old, of 2,099 Eighth Avenue, did not see the fast express going the other way on the north-bound track. He was struck and hurled fifty feet. His injuries were fatal, and he died soon after being placed on the train.

Mr. Broman was in the employ of George Wood at 36 Broad Street. The clerks of the Wall and Broad Street offices have organized two baseball clubs, between which there is great rivalry. Yesterday afternoon the two nines went to Van Cortlandt Park to play a game. The contest was over, and all hurried to the station to catch the 6 o'clock train. They had little time to get there, and had to run to make connections.

Mr. Broman wanted to get a seat in the smoker, and did not see Express No. 153 coming at the rate of fifty miles an hour in the opposite direction. He was in the middle of the track when the pilot of the express struck him. The express was stopped and the young man picked up by his friends. He was placed on board the train coming to the city, and at King's Bridge medical aid was obtained. The young man, however, never regained consciousness, and died just as the train pulled up at the King's Bridge station.

The body was taken from the train and removed to the Harlem Morgue. A telegram was sent to Mr. Broman's parents at Flushing, and his father called at the morgue last night and gave directions for the burial of the body. He was grief-stricken, and said that his son had been married only six months ago. He was well liked by his employers, and had good prospects.

A GIRL WITH EIGHT TWINS.

Remarkable Record Statement to a Doctor in East St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 2.—Only seventeen years old and the mother of four pair of twins is the record made to date by Pearly Bradford, a colored woman of East St. Louis.

She appeared before Dr. Woods, Supervisor of the Poor, on Thursday morning and applied for supplies to keep her and her children from starving. She has been a resident of East St. Louis and came from New Orleans, where she says her husband is now trying to get employment on the river.

PLATT IS AGAINST FUSION

Republican Leaders Declare He Will Insist on a Straight Party Ticket.

MAYOR STRONG MAY BE NAMED

The Anti-Tammany Organizations Who Opposed the Early Nomination of Mr. Low, It Is Said, Are Ready to Support Him.

Republican leaders in conference yesterday confirmed the report that they intend to nominate a straight party ticket. They are looking to Mayor William L. Strong to lead them. They believe he would secure the full machine and a large independent support, and are asking his friends to urge him to accept the nomination.

Some politicians, including a member of the State Committee, called yesterday on one of the Mayor's warmest friends and told him to rally the friends of the Administration to the support of Mayor Strong as the machine candidate. The committeeman said that Mayor Strong was the only man who could gain independent votes for the Republican organization, and that, under the circumstances, it was his duty to accept a nomination. He further said that Senator Platt had determined to have nominated a ticket without reference to the Citizens' Union.

Mayor Strong, so the report from the party leaders runs, is the only man who could unite the independent elements in support of a Republican ticket and force a compromise with the independents.

Senator Platt, since the nomination of Seth Low by the Citizens' Union, has conferred with Louis F. Payn, Chairman Quigg, Lieut. Gov. Woodruff, Frederick S. Gibbs, Jacob M. Patterson, and other leaders, and has been assured by them that they are in accord with him in the proposition to nominate a straight ticket. Nevertheless, the Low sentiment in several of the strongest Republican districts threatens the defeat of this prearranged control of the City Convention. In Mr. Quigg's own Congressional District (the Fourteenth) the Citizens' Union enrollment was greater than in any other, and the Sixth, Eighth, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-seventh, Twenty ninth, Thirty-first, and Thirty-third Assembly Districts are, so the Low Republicans declare, by no means surely machine.

Only twenty-five days remain to the machine Republicans in which to strengthen themselves in these districts. Senator Platt disclaims any fear of the result of the Republican primaries, which will be held on Sept. 20. He asserts that the new York organization will make virtually a clean sweep and will control the city convention for an out-and-out party ticket.

Reports from the Astor House conference make it appear doubtful if the Republicans could have the support of the anti-Tammany organizations in the event of the nomination of any state that was not headed by either Seth Low or Mayor Strong. While all of the conferring representatives deprecated the early nomination of Mr. Low, yet, excepting the Republicans, they expressed the belief that he was the logical candidate. Henry D. Purroy, leader of the Home Rule Democracy, informed his fellow-conferees that his organization would support Mr. Low and that they believed he could be elected.

Ernest Harvier, representing the Independence Hall Democracy, spoke for half an hour with reference to excise reform and Mr. Low's candidacy. He declared his organization would not accept any candidate who did not stand on an anti-Raines law platform. He said Mr. Low's excise opinions were understood to be liberal, that in the belief of the Independence Hall Democracy either Mr. Low or Mayor Strong would be a unifying nominee, but that neither would be accepted by him and his friends unless he indorsed the anti-Raines plank.

Gen. Swayne, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Republican organization of the City and County of New York, said his organization was committed to an acceptance of the Citizens' Union's nominee, although it was believed to be desirable that there should be a complete union against Tammany Hall. H. R. Steele acquiesced in the passage of the resolution delaying the anti-Tammany conventions until Sept. 28, but said that the body he represented, the Brooklyn Committee of Fifty, would support only Mr. Low. The Republican machine stood alone in its quasi-antagonism to the Citizens' Union candidate.

It was the opinion of the anti-Tammany leaders that the Independence Hall and Home Rule Democrats would not ally themselves with the Republicans, unless Mayor Strong should consent to run, or Mr. Low be indorsed by the Republican City Convention.

Neither Senator Platt nor Mayor Strong would discuss the political situation. Mr. Platt informed friends, however, that the Republican City Convention would nominate a straight ticket. Those close to Mayor Strong asserted that he would not consent to head the Republican ticket.

QUIGG WILL MAKE A STATEMENT.

It Is Announced that He Will Define the Republican Position.

Chairman Quigg is at Fisher's Island, where he will remain until Saturday. On Monday he will issue, so his confidants say, a statement defining the Republican position. A number of machine leaders, among them Mr. Quigg, Frederick S. Gibbs, John Simpson, Edward Lauterbach, and Cornelius Van Cott, declared on Wednesday they could not support Mr. Low. George Wanmaker of the County Committee said yesterday that the Republican organization was a unit against Mr. Low's nomination. "The organization cannot support Mr. Low," he asserted. "His nomination by the Citizens' Union makes it impossible for him to be named by us at the City Convention."

George R. Bidwell, Collector of the Port, said yesterday:

"The Republican Party is an organization whose responsibilities to the people are great. It represents certain principles which it must maintain. Owing to these principles and responsibilities it cannot afford to adopt a policy of resentment. It cannot afford to reject Mr. Low's candidacy because a small body of men has selected him to be a nominee, nor should it, on the other hand, nominate or indorse him on that account.

"The Republican Party should act with deliberation, and for the best interests of all concerned. It should consider in convention the merits and demerits of the candidates, who ask for its support, and select the one who best represents its ideals. That 127,000 signatures have been obtained to petitions advocating Mr. Low's nomination has no especial significance. Give me ten men and two weeks' time and I will agree to procure 127,000 names to a petition asking for the nomination of almost any man.

"I have had men ask me for the discharge of employes whose applications for place had been signed by them, and when confronted with their own signatures they were dumfounded, having put their names to the document almost in ignorance of the applicant's name. Mr. Low ought to be accepted or rejected on his merits, and not because the Citizens' Union has nominated him, or because of the petitions."

Julius Harburger of the Independence Hall Democracy said yesterday that in his opinion either Mayor Strong or Seth Low would be a winning fusion nominee. "We have determined not to support any candidate who does not indorse our anti-Raines law plank," declared the ex-Commissioner of Excise. "The organizations with which we combine," he continued, "must also commit themselves to such a plank. As to the relative merits of the candidates, we would support either Mayor Strong or Mr. Low. Besides these gentlemen we have not considered any candidate."

Hackett to Confer with Platt.

Chairman Charles W. Hackett of the Republican State Committee will return to New York from his Summer home at the Thousand Islands next week. Upon his arrival he will confer with Senator Platt in regard to the meeting of the Republican State Committee, at which a Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals will be nominated.

RAFFERTY'S STRANGE DEATH.

He Was Found, Face Down, by the Railroad Track, with His Clothing on Fire.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Sept. 2.—Joseph Rafferty met with a tragic death a short distance east of the railroad station on the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad last night.

How it happened may never be positively known, but the fact is that when James Smith was walking home about 9:30 o'clock last night, in the vicinity of Oak Street, and when close to the railroad tracks, he smelled the odor of burning wool. He followed the scent and found Rafferty lying, face downward and unconscious, beside the tracks. Rafferty's coat was on fire on the right side. Smith extinguished the burning garment, and after pulling the body a little further from the rails he ran for help to William Heidel's saloon and Rafferty was carried to the saloon. Death ensued before the physician arrived, at 11 o'clock.

There seems to be an uncertainty as to how the man's coat got on fire. One theory is that he was smoking his pipe, and, thinking it was out, put it in his coat pocket, where there were a lot of loose matches, and so set them on fire. The pipe was found partly burned. Another theory is that while walking along the track in a path that is much used by mechanics in going to and from home, he stepped on pieces of the stone ballast of the roadbed and fell down, igniting the matches in his pocket. He may have been rendered unconscious by the fall, for it made a bad bruise over his right eye and on his nose.

Drs. G. A. Peck and George Weiss made an autopsy on the body this afternoon and found that the man came to his death from suffocation by inhaling the smoke from his woolen coat. While it was at first supposed his death was caused by the burns, this was disproved by the fact that the burns were not very severe. His right hand and arm were burned as well as his right ear, and the hair was singed from the top of his head.

The dead man was on his way home in Rochelle Park at the time he met with the accident. He had a wife and family. He is reputed to have been a sober and industrious man, and was seen by several a short time before he started on his fatal trip up the railroad tracks.

COAL MINERS' STRIKE.

Mob Law at Yorktown, Penn.—Audenreid Strikers Coerce Workmen—Supt. Jones's House Stoned.

HAZLETON, Penn., Sept. 2.—The miners at Van Wickle's Milnesville Colliery resumed work to-day. The strikers in the Audenreid district were surprised at this action, and 500 men are now marching through that valley. They have driven the workmen from the Lehigh Valley's Yorktown Colliery, Dodson's, Beaver Brook, Star Monarch, and Carson Washeries, and have drawn the fires. Great excitement prevails there.

Mob law now prevails on the South Side. Two thousand men are marching to Silver Brook. They stopped every colliery in that district, and then attacked Superintendent Jones's house at Yorktown, and smashed every door in it. Mr. Jones is in hiding somewhere.

The striking miners held a meeting at McAdoo to-night and decided to continue the marching through the region at 6 o'clock in the morning. They intend stopping all the collieries in the north side, including Drifton, Jeddo, and Latimer. Citizens to-night started a movement to bring about a meeting for arbitration. The coal operators will hold a meeting shortly to agree upon a uniform wage scale for the region.

LOOKING TOWARD A SETTLEMENT.

But No Definite Decision Yet in Regard to the Proposition of the Operators.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Sept. 2.—The miners' officials at 11:20 o'clock this morning, having held a secret conference, adjourned to hold a joint secret conference with a special committee of operators, representing substantially all of the operators of Pittsburg.

The committee of operators consisted of J. B. Zerbe, M. Osborn, and T. F. Young of Cleveland, and Messrs. Dysart, Schlenderberg, Andrew O'Neil, and Bonner of Pittsburg. J. B. Zerbe was made Chairman, and W. C. Pearce of the Miners', Secretary of the joint meeting.

The National Executive Board of the United Mine Workers has adjourned until to-morrow morning without reaching a conclusion on the proposition of the Pittsburg operators. The board had a stormy session this afternoon.

The proposition of the Pittsburg operators applies specifically to that district, but in effect all other districts are concerned. The proposition is that the Pittsburg miners shall return to work at a 64-cent rate pending arbitration, the conditions of the arbitration being that the rates for mining shall not be fixed at more than 69 cents a ton nor less than 60 cents. Under such conditions the miners maintain that they would probably not secure through arbitration more than 65 cents.

The Pittsburg miners, it has been asserted, want 69 cents, and there is some doubt whether they could be induced to accept less.

Whether any settlement could be secured through an acceptance of the proposition of the Pittsburg operators is a matter of opinion upon which the members of the Miners' National Executive Board differ.

Some of the members of the board think they should accomplish something before taking final adjournment, and this is the only line upon which action looking toward a settlement of the strike may be expected. None of the members of the board will discuss the situation and the proceedings of their meeting have been guarded with the utmost secrecy.

COL. REND TO HIS MINERS.

Best of Feeling Prevails—Points Out a Proper Course to Pursue.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 2.—Col. W. P. Rend to-day met his thousand miners through a committee of twelve men selected for the purpose at McDonald, Penn. There was an immense gathering of miners and their wives and children about the place of conference.

The best of feeling prevailed, and Col. Rend announced after the conference that there was a full and candid discussion of the merits of the last plan proposed for the settlement of the strike. He says the committee that waited on him assured him that the plan had its cordial support, and it felt that the body of the miners would indorse it if submitted to them.

The Colonel pointed out to his men how an enforced settlement would result in only temporary gain to either side and repeated to them his well-known views in favor of arbitration. He said that 54 cents was not a living rate, but he thought 69 cents too much. He concluded by saying:

"In my judgment the proper course to pursue is this: A joint convention of operators and miners in Western Pennsylvania should be called to consider the terms of adjustment now offered, and are to-day the subject of discussion at the Columbus conference."

No action was taken by the men, but Col. Rend is confident that if left to their own inclination his men would resume work to-morrow at 64 cents pending arbitration. Another meeting will be held to-morrow, at which it is said resolutions will be adopted declaring that Col. Rend's men will return to work at the rate proposed to the Columbus conference.

Strikers Ready to Work in Massillon.

MASSILLON, Ohio, Sept. 2.—The operators of this district are preparing to resume the working of their mines and it is expected that orders to go to work will be received by the miners soon. The acceptance of 64 cents a ton pending arbitration in the Pittsburg district would advance the Ohio rate to 55 cents, and the miners here express their willingness to accept that rate as soon as they get the word from President Ratchford. Very few of the miners have many orders ahead, but the operators say they will be able to give the men practically steady employment during the coming Winter if they can resume work now.

FIERCE LETTER TO PULLMAN

The Chicago Taxpayers' Defense League Writes to the Sleeping Car King.

SAYS HE DODGES TAXES

Bitter References to Assets and Assessments, the Riots and Their Cost, and to Tips Given to the Porters.

CHICAGO, Sept. 2.—The Taxpayers' Defense League, which has been making a sturdy fight upon tax shirkers, and also against unjust assessments, has addressed an open letter, through its President, Z. S. Holbrook, to George M. Pullman.

This letter calls Mr. Pullman's attention to the fact that at the last meeting of the Pullman Company it was shown that the corporation had assets of $63,000,000 and $1,561,955 of property assessed in Cook County, or 1½ per cent. of the assets. In the State the showing was $39,600,635 of assessable property.

This assessment of the Town of Pullman was made by acres when it should have been by lots as a city containing residences, factories, hotels, and banks. The assessment on this property is $741 per acre for 300 acres and nothing on nearly 200 acres. This assessment means a loss to the city of $200,000 annually. The letter also comments on the strike of 1894, which will cost the city in damages $16,000,000. The letter says:

"Your $63,000,000 of property was protected by the courts and military at the expense of the State and Nation. In the midst of this trouble you left for your Summer residence and let the State and Federal troops and Grand Jury fight your battles.

"Your company will probably cost the city and State more money than you have ever paid in taxes or will pay in the next ten years, and what is your return for all this protection? If some one has generously loaned the Assessor a smoked glass through which to strain his virtuous eyes when he was estimating the value of your property, a generous public may be depended upon for tips to poor colored porters to make up for such unjust wages as the sleeeping car companies pay, but the public will no longer tip the County Treasurer to make up for the missing taxes, that are justly due the county from men abundantly able to pay.

Speaking of the strike again, the letter says: "All the events recall the unsympathetic attitude you assumed toward your working people in their distress at that time. You reduced their wages, but refused to reduce their rents. You permitted many to work just long enough to earn for you their undiminished rent, and then left them to provide food and clothing as best they could. The fact seems to be clear that the strike and the riots were directly occasioned by the action caused by your unwillingness to arbitrate your difference with your own people. Most business men would have insisted upon an examination into the facts had their word been doubted, but for some reason you were unwilling even to arbitrate the matter.

"The rights of property are now warring on the rights of man. Monopolies and trusts in the necessaries of life threaten the destruction of the State. Capital and labor may each organize, but when capital corners the market on coal, iron, sugar, oil, coffee, salt, &c., and is thus able to raise the price artificially to the consumer, it is a crime, under the statutes of our State. But men of wealth are now doing this very thing."

FORGERY IN ILLINOIS.

A Bank Cashier Flees After the Discovery Is Made.

DURAND, Ill., Sept. 2.—This town is excited over the disclosure of the mismanagement of the Bank of Durand. The Winnebago National Bank of Rockford loaned the Durand concern $5,900, accepting collateral security. When an extension was asked for an investigation disclosed the fact that a number of the notes were forged.

Rockford attorneys came to Durand last night and secured a farm mortgage for $6,000 to cover the claim of the Rockford bank. Cashier F. C. Norton, it is said, left town in the night.

QUICK WORK IN BAPTIZING.

The Rev. Mr. Bright Becomes the Champion of Georgia.

CARTERSVILLE, Ga., Sept. 2.—The baptism by immersion of 117 converts within the space of fifteen minutes by the Rev. Mr. Bright of Mount Zion Church has made him the champion baptizer of the State.

The preacher has been conducting a revival for several weeks, and yesterday evening he proceeded to immerse the results in Petti's creek. The candidates walked in two by two and were dipped with a rapidity which illustrated the strength of Brother Bright's strong right arm.

CLEMENCY SAVES A TROOPER.

W. C. Shumway Found Guilty of Perjury at Ft. Sheridan, Is Pardoned.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 2.—The clemency of Major Gen. Brooke has saved Trooper W. C. Shumway of Troop G, Fort Sheridan, from two years' imprisonment and discharge from the army.

A court-martial found Shumway guilty of perjury and imposed the sentence upon him. The trooper, at a recent summary court-martial of a comrade for a breach of army ruies, deliberately gave false testimony. When arraigned before the court-martial for perjury Shumway admitted his offense, saying he thought his comrade ought not to suifer, and deliberately gave false testimony to save him from disgrace.

MRS. WETZEL'S ODD BEQUEST.

St. Louis Woman Leaves $2,500 to the Son of an Old Friend.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 2.—The will of the late Mrs. Mary H. Wetzel of 3,741 Washington Boulevard contained a greater surprise than the absence of a bequest to the Delmar Avenue Baptist Church.

In dividing up her $200,000 estate, a legacy of $2,500 is bequeathed to Dr. John B. Yeaman and $500 to his mother, Mrs. W. Pope Yeaman. After the death of Zebediah Wetzel, twenty years ago, his widow formed an attachment for the Rev. W. Pope Yeaman, the preacher-politician of Columbia, Mo, who was then the pastor of the Old Third Baptist Church in this city.

She often, so the Rev. Mr. Yeaman's neighbors say, called for him in her carriage and took him out for an airing.

Venezuela Elects a President.

CARACAS, Venezuela, Sept. 2.—The election for President of the republic was held to-day. Owing to the great popularity of Gen. Ignacio Andrade, the Liberal candidate, Dr. Rojas Paul and Gen. Hernandez, who were running in the interests of the Conservative and Progressive Conservative Parties respectively, retired from the contest.

Chicago Theatrical Man Dead.

CHICAGO, Sept. 2.—John Muir, one of the best-known theatrical men in Chicago, died this morning of cancer of the throat. Mr. Muir was born in Canada in 1828, and came to Chicago forty years ago. He was always Treasurer of a theatre, and his last position was at the Lyceum.

Says It Is Yellow Ochre.

NORTHPORT, L. I., Sept. 2.—A Bridgeport chemist to-day made a report to Platt Ackerly of Dix Hills that the yellow metal found on the Ackerly farm is yellow ochre. The mineral is used in the making of paints, and has to be imported to this country.

MR. LOW IS NOTIFIED.

Mr. Clark of the Citizens' Union Reaches Him with the Information.

NORTHEAST HARBOR, Me., Sept. 2.—J. C. Clark, who has been sent by the Citizens' Union to notify Seth Low of his nomination for Mayor of Greater New York, arrived here late o-night and at once called on Mr. Low at his cottage. During an hour's visit Mr. Low was informally notified of the object of Mr. Clark's visit.

To the Associated Press Mr. Clark stated that Mr. Low would be formally informed of the nomination at 11 o'clock to-morrow, and after that time he would grant an interview and that Mr. Low was also willing to state his position in the matter.

It is anticipated that Mr. Low will be ready to state whether he will accept or decline the nomination at that time.

AERONAUT'S NARROW ESCAPE.

His Presence of Mind Saves His Life in a Fall of 200 Feet at Reading.

READING, Penn., Sept. 2.—Because of the sudden bursting of his balloon this afternoon, George P. Irving, an aeronaut who has been making daily ascensions at Carsonia Park, a suburban resort two miles from Reading, fell a distance of 200 feet and narrowly escaped death. While the balloon was being inflated with hot air, Irving noticed that the muslin was scorched, but he did not hesitate in making the ascent in the balloon.

It ascended rapidly, and at an altitude of about 200 feet suddenly burst. Irving at once tried to detach the parachute, but before he could do so the muslin constituting the big bag, weighing 187 pounds, toppled over on the parachute, and not only rendered it useless, but by its great weight added to the velocity of its descent. Irving, who is an old trapeze performer, managed to keep his feet under him while falling, and he thus struck the earth. His presence of mind during the fall was wonderful, and the large crowd was far more excited than he was.

The shock was terrific, but not a bone in his body was broken, although he suffered severe internal injuries, and is now at the Reading Hospital in a precarious condition.

A NEW YORK BAND ABANDONED.

Musicians Who Went to Chicago with Letter Carriers Can Go No Further.

CHICAGO, Sept. 2.—Fifty musicians, comprising the band which accompanied the New York delegation of letter carriers en route to San Francisco to attend their annual convention, are in Chicago, and assert that they have troubles of their own, as no arrangements were made to carry them further.

President Parsons of the National Letter Carriers' Association says that as he could not make reasonable arrangements with the railroads, he decided to abandon the New York band.

ARRESTS FOR WIRE-TAPPING.

Two Men in Custody in Chicago in Connection with a Swindle.

CHICAGO, Sept. 2.—An alleged scheme to tap the wires of race tracks and poolrooms has just been unearthed, and two men have been placed under arrest. They are Gottlieb C. Bartholomae, who is proprietor of a store on Thirty-first Street, near Indiana Avenue, and one Bryant of Indiana Avenue.

The warrants were sworn out by Benjamin Morris. The originator of the scheme, J. C. McNutt, alias Sumerfield, has not yet been caught. Their agents traveled all over the city soliciting money for the enterprise. Some persons paid as much as $500 for "stock" in the business.

CORONER AFTER LIVE CYCLIST.

PERTH AMBOY, N. J., Sept. 2.—Coroner H. Martyn Brace was called to-day to take charge of the body of Martin Nelson, a cyclist, who had been killed, it was reported, while riding down Cook's Hill, near this city. While riding down the steep hill, he lost control of his wheel, and was thrown. He was found unconscious by a driving party. The man driving left the two ladies who were with him beside the unconscious wheelman while he drove to Woodbridge for a doctor. While the ladies were waiting, another carriage came along, and one of the two ladies in it alighted and examined the cyclist. She said she was a physician, and pronounced the man's neck broken, and the Coroner was notified.

While on his way out the Coroner met a wheelman, but paid no attention to him. When he reached the scene of the accident he found no corpse. The wheelman he passed was Nelson, who had recovered consciousness and ridden away.

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER'S GIFTS.

BOSTON, Sept. 2.—John D. Rockefeller has redeemed his promise to the American Baptist Missionary Union and the American Baptist Home Missionary Society and has sent his check for the balance of the $250,000 promised by him upon the condition that the two societies would raise $236,000. On Aug. 13 the American Baptist Missionary Union, which has headquarters in Tremont Temple, this city, received Mr. Rockefeller's check for $121,267. The American Baptist Home Missionary Society, whose headquarters are in New York, received a check for the balance necessary to cancel its indebtedness. This contribution is without question the largest gift ever made to the missionary cause.

On Feb. 11 the public announcement was made that these two societies were struggling along under a total indebtedness of about $486,000. Mr. Rockefeller, who had previously given each society $30,000, then said that if the two societies would raise $236,000 before July 1 he would increase his subscriptions to a total of $250,000. The check of Aug. 13 shows that this has been done.

THE WEATHER.

The local forecast may be found at the top of this page to the right of the title.

The area of high pressure to the north of Lake Superior has moved slightly eastward and increased in intensity. The pressure is also high over the Gulf and off the middle Pacific coast. A trough of low pressure extends from New Mexico to Alberta.

Showers have occurred in New England, the Middle Atlantic States, the lower lake region, the Middle Mississippi Valey, and in Florida and Texas.

The temperature has risen in the northern slope and plateau regions, has fallen from the middle plateau to the West Gulf, and in the Upper Ohio Valley, and has remained nearly stationary elsewhere.

Showers may be expected in the Middle and Upper Missouri and Upper Mississippi Valleys and generally fair weather elsewhere.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau—		TIMES.
	1896.	1897.	1897.
3 A. M.	59	69	69
6 A. M.	57	62	69
9 A. M.	63	67	72
12 M.	68	69	72
4 P. M.	66	72	73
6 P. M.	66	73	73
9 P. M.	65	69	71
12 P. M.	65	67	68

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday wre as follows:

Printing House Square	71¼
Weather Bureau	63
Corresponding date 1896	70
Corresponding date for last 20 years	69

The maximum temperature yesterday was 74° at 5 P. M. and the minimum temperature 65° at 5:10 A. M.

The humidity at 8 A. M. was 95 and at 8 P. M. 72.

WAITING TO HEAR FROM LOW

Official Notice of His Nomination Had Been Carried to Him by Secretary Clark.

NO REPLY CAME FROM MAINE

Suspense Was General Last Night at the Citizens' Union Headquarters on East Twenty-third Street—Waited Until Eleven O'Clock.

The letters which were sent to Seth Low at Northeast Harbor, Me., notifying him of his nomination for Mayor by the Citizens' Union, and which were carried to Mr. Low by Secretary John C. Clark of the Citizens' Union, were given out for publication last night, after a long session of the Union's Executive Committee at the headquarters, 39 East Twenty-third Street.

The first letter tendered the nomination to Mr. Low and was signed by the conferees from the Boroughs of Manh

lar Republican organizations is already assured."

"What do you mean by 'the course that Mr. Low will probably adopt?'"

"I believe Mr. Low to be a very wise, careful, and discreet man. He has always desired to unify all the anti-Tammany forces, including the regular Republican organizations. I believe this to be his present desire for, unless all anti-Tammany forces are united, no enemy of Tammany Hall, not excluding Mr. Low, can by any possibility be elected. I believe therefore that wisdom will suggest to Mr. Low a qualified acceptance of his nomination by the Citizens' Union, this qualified acceptance being so worded as to include an invitation to the regular Republican organizations and all the other anti-Tammany organizations to rally to his support.

"My conviction is that Mr. Low's success or failure is now in his own hands, and that the character of the letter which he is to send to the Citizens' Union will show this. A wise, conciliatory, and qualified acceptance of the nomination by the Citizens' Union will, I believe, not only insure his nomination, but also his election.

"The attitude of the Committee of Fifty of Brooklyn is, in my judgment, most fortunate. Their conciliatory temper toward all anti-Tammany organizations, including the regular Republican organizations, is pronounced, while at the same time they have but one candidate, and will have only one candidate to the end, namely, Seth Low. They hold the unique position of being fitted to bridge any chasm which unwise or hasty remarks or actions have or will produce."

"Upon what do you base your conviction of Mr. Low's nomination by the regular Republican organization?"

"He is the people's candidate. The demand for Mr. Low is a spontaneous uprising of the people. This uprising is without party distinction, and is everywhere a recognized fact of his peculiar fitness for the position of Mayor of the Greater New York. When thoroughly aroused the people are never beaten. This is the people's campaign. The coming two weeks will make many things clear which are now obscure. No political organization, however strong, can successfully withstand the people. Such an attempt would be suicide.

"The regular Republican organization, having heard from the people, will willingly nominate Mr. Low in response to their desire; at least I pray so, for to my mind this community has never been called upon to decide a more momentous question than who shall be the first Mayor of the Greater New York. I prophesy that his name will be Seth Low."

LOW AS A UNION CANDIDATE.

County Clerk Worth Says Kings County Would Give Him 25,000 Majority.

Jacob Worth said yesterday that the chances for Mr. Low's nomination by all the Anti-Tammany organizations were looking brighter than ever. Mr. Worth commented on the strength Brooklyn will show in event of Mr. Low's selection on a union ticket. He said in his opinion Kings County would give Mr. Low fully 25,000 majority.

"There are some wards," he said, "that can be counted on to give Seth Low as heavy a vote as McKinley received last Fall. As I said yesterday, we will have delegates from eighteen of the twenty-one Assembly districts.

"In the First Ward we will get almost as many votes as were cast for McKinley last November. The wards that will give as many votes as last year are the Seventh, Nineteenth, Twenty-first, Twenty-second, Twenty-third, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth, and Twenty-eighth. These are all the heavy Republican wards, and the wards containing the largest population of the city. I look for 8,000 majority in the Twenty-third Ward."

Mr. Worth said that National issues would enter into the municipal election in this way: "The Democratic leaders will not dare to bring in the silver issue; but among the Democrats who voted last Fall for McKinley because their convictions would not allow them to vote for a free silver man there is yet the conviction that Tammany is as a body unalterably for silver, and will continue to be so, even if the issue is hidden in the Fall elections.

"Therefore," he added, "the feeling among them is yet so strong that it is dangerous to vote for a Tammany candidate because of the Assemblymen to be elected, with all that that implies. They would prefer to vote for a mar like Low and vote the straight ticket which he will in all probability head. That is why I say the wards I have just enumerated will poll a vote quite as large as McKinley polled last year."

TO AROUSE SENTIMENT FOR LOW.

Organization Committee in Brooklyn Will Hold a Mass Meeting.

The Organization Committee of the Brooklyn Committee of Fifty met in the Library Building, Brooklyn, last night, in executive session. Jackson Wallace presided. The meeting was to consider ways and means to promote sentiment in Brooklyn for Seth Low. After the meeting Mr. Wallace said the committee had decided to hold a mass meeting at the Academy of Music in the near future.

H. P. Schmidt of the Twenty-third Ward reports that the Low men in his ward would hire a hall and keep up the agitation in favor of Mr. Low from now until the day of election.

The members of the Organization Committee are Jackson Wallace, Andrew Dalton, Horace E. Dresser, C. N. Chadwick, H. P. Schmidt, S. L. Woodhouse, Grazer M. Moffatt, and Hermann Liedmann.

Nominated for the Assembly.

CANANDAIGUA, N. Y., Sept. 2.—The Democrats of Ontario County held their County Nominating Convention here yesterday. Ex-Secretary of State Frank Rice, who was Chairman of the convention, made a stirring address. George G. Smith of Canandaigua was nominated for member of Assembly.

Gov. Black Goes to Maine.

TROY, Sept. 2.—Gov. and Mrs. Frank S. Black, accompanied by their son Arthur, left Troy this morning for a ten-days' visit to the Governor's former home in Maine.

WILL NOT BROOK DELAY.

Application of Contractor Seagrist to the Dock Board for Extension Causes Lively Dispute.

The meeting of the Dock Board yesterday was the occasion of a spirited dispute among the Commissioners. The trouble arose over an application made by Clarence E. Seagrist, a contractor, for a further extension of time in removing the Brown Building, which is on the site of the new piles for the North River. President O'Brien refused to consider the application, saying that a representative of the Morris & Cummings Dredging Company was present to ask an extension for the time on the piling contract because of delay caused by Seagrist's neglect.

Commissioner O'Brien represented that the dredging firm had a claim against the board for $25,000 for losses sustained by delay. He insisted that as no extension of time had been granted Seagrist, the latter should be held amenable to a forfeit of $5,000. He held that the city was losing $1,000 a day rental for the piers.

Commissioner Einstein expressed himself as being in favor of granting an extension of time to Contractor Seagrist, adding that he believed the latter was doing his best.

The dispute ended in a deadlock, and the question went over to the next meeting.

WANTS THE BODY TRANSFERRED

Mrs. Golden Wishes Her Boy to Lie by Her Mother's Side.

Mrs. Charles Golden of 139 Washington Street applied to the Health Board yesterday for permission to have the body of her son, Charles Seaman, disinterred from St. Michael's Cemetery, at Astoria, and buried in the Lutheran Cemetery, near Middle Village, L. I., but was informed that nothing could be done for her there.

Mrs. Golden is a Lutheran, but her only boy, Charles Seaman, fourteen years old, a child by a former husband, had joined the Sunday school of Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church, and was also a member of the Holy Cross Guild, which is connected with it. On Aug. 19 he left the city with twelve other members of the guild for a two weeks' vacation at Ellenville, N. Y., and last Thursday died there of rheumatism of the heart.

The body was brought to the mother's apartments on Saturday. The guild authorities insisted that it be taken to St. Michael's Cemetery, whither the mother accompanied it. She, however, wanted it laid by her mother's side in the Lutheran Cemetery and went to the Health Board for that reason. She is now in a quandary as to what to do.

LOOKING FOR CANDIDATES

Justice Lawrence and Register Sohmer Talked Of for the Mayoralty Nomination.

PURROY TO BE DISCIPLINED

May Be Expelled from the Democratic State Committee for Indorsing Seth Low—Conference of Machine Democrats Called for To-night.

Telegrams were sent yesterday to the members of the sub-committee of the Democratic Conference Committee of the Greater New York summoning them to meet at the Hoffman House at 8 o'clock to-night. The General Conference Committee authorized this sub-committee to select the time and place for the Democratic City Convention. The sub-committee is made up of James J. Martin, for the Borough of Manhattan; James McCartney, for the Borough of the Bronx; Bernard J. York, for the Borough of Brooklyn; Dr. J. B. Feeney, for the Borough of Richmond, and John H. Sutphin, for the Borough of Queens, and John C. Sheehan, Chairman of the General Conference Committee, and James Moffett of Brooklyn, its Secretary, ex officio members.

In connection with the call for the meeting of the sub-committee on conference, a story was set in circulation to the effect that the regular Democracy had reached an understanding with those gold Democrats who want to support the ticket by which all allusion to the Chicago platform is to be left out of the city convention's platform as a concession to the gold Democrats, and that as a concession to the silver men no man who bolted the party last year would be placed upon the ticket.

It has been known for some time that the New York and Brooklyn leaders of the Democrats have decided to confine the platform to State and local issues, but it was stated yesterday that while some of the radicals are demanding that no gold Democrat be placed upon the ticket, no determination to yield to this demand has been reached. If there is to be a union of Democrats, it is stated, there will probably be one or more gold men on the ticket.

No decision was reached yesterday as to the date or place for the City Convention, but it was regarded as almost certain that either Sept. 29 or 30 would be agreed upon. The Convention, however, may not be held until Oct. 2.

It was first suggested that the convention should be held in the Madison Square Garden, but it has since been urged that the greater part of the audience could not hear well in so large a place. Some other large hall, like Carnegie Music Hall, the Academy of Music, or the Grand Central Palace, is likely to be selected. The purpose is to hold the convention at night, but this will not be definitely determined until the hall is selected. The City Convention will nominate candidates for Mayor, Controller, and President of the Council of Greater New York.

There has been no selection of the candidates for any of these offices as yet. The biggest boom in Tammany just now seems to be for Register William Sohmer for Mayor, and there is also some talk about Charles H. Knox, ex-President of the Board of Education, and of Supreme Court Justice A. S. Lawrence. One Tammany Hall leader said yesterday he believed Justice Lawrence was a very probable candidate, and that he would probably be willing to resign his position on the bench in order to make the race for Mayor. There is increasing talk about Justice Lawrence.

John C. Sheehan was at Tammany Hall yesterday. He was as usual very uncommunicative about candidates. It is a report about Tammany Hall that opposition to Mr. Sohmer's candidacy has sprung up on the ground that during his terms in the Assembly he refused on more than one occasion to take orders from the organization.

A committee from the Municipal Union of Brooklyn called upon Mr. Sheehan yesterday to urge the nomination of Supreme Court Justice William J. Gaynor for Mayor. It was said at Tammany Hall that Justice Gaynor was not aware of the committee's visit. The talk with Mr. Sheehan lasted for some time, and the Tammany leader said that Justice Gaynor was a very strong man. He invited the committee to call again. Rufus L. Scott, C. F. Adams, D. F. Nichols, and J. P. Farrell were on the committee.

Executive Committee Chairman Truman of the State Committee also called on Mr. Sheehan yesterday to discuss plans for the forthcoming meeting of the Democratic State Committee to nominate a Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals. The plans for this meeting are still incomplete, but it is known that the Tammany members favor the selection of Justice A. B. Parker of Kingston. They say he supported the National ticket last year, and contributed money to help the Democrats out.

The one thing that seems to be settled about the meeting of the State Committee, which will not be called until just after the meeting of the Republican State Committee, is that County Clerk Henry D. Purroy, one of the members from this city, will be expelled from it. This was said to be the fact yesterday by three members of the committee. The plan is not to give him a chance to resign, but to adopt a resolution declaring that as he has declared for Seth Low for Mayor he is no longer a Democrat, and also that the fact that he is waging war against the regular organization in this city no longer entitles him to membership.

Richard Croker is due to arrive in this city Monday, and there has been the usual talk among certain Tammany men about giving him a big welcome at the pier. Mr. Croker's intimate friends, however, have requested that no such thing be done, and they say Mr. Croker has often made it plain that such demonstrations are distasteful to him.

TAMMANY TALKS POLITICS.

Ex-City Chamberlain Crain Opens the Campaign with Challenge to Non-Partisanship.

Thomas C. T. Crain, ex-City Chamberlain, addressed the Tammany Seventh Assembly District Committee at its headquarters, 232 West Fourteenth Street, last night, on the issues of the approaching campaign. James W. Boyle, as Chairman of the committee, opened the meeting, and John P. Hilly presided.

Mr. Crain plunged at once into the middle of his subject by asking, "What does non-partisanship mean?" He said it meant that "the voters must choose some man who has enlisted under the banner of the Stecklerites, or who has gone out into the wilderness of obscure politics with Henry D. Purroy, [laughter,] or who comes from the select clique that rallies about the genial Harburger. [Laughter.] It means the selection of some perfectly colorless individual, who has not courage enough to proclaim his political convictions. Whenever you get a man of that kind, lock the safe." [Laughter and cheers.]

Continuing, he said:

"Two classes confront the solid army of Democracy, each confessing the hopelessness of any attempt which it might make alone, to obtain or retain political power, each denouncing the other and each bargaining with the other for individual advantage in connection with some conceivable combination in which principles shall again be sacrificed in order that office may, if possible, be obtained. Both classes are alike in their mistrust of popular government. One is without political principles; the other is burdened with party doctrines repugnant to our people and inimical to our city.

"The first class are the men who, as the result of tedious plotting and scheming, yesterday nominated for the office of Mayor of our greater municipality Mr. Seth Low. The folly of the attempted combination of these classes consists in the fact that combined they are inferior in numbers to the Democracy, and that they cannot hope to deceive Democratic voters a second time by the identical form of deception which they have practiced before and which is now so well understood. Experience demonstrates that bipartisanship stands for pre-election deals and post-election wrangles, and that non-partisanship, as applied to those seeking public office, is descriptive only of a class who, lacking in fixed political principles, are incapable of performing a citizen's part, under our republican form of government."

Comparing the administration of Mayor Strong with those of his Democratic predecessors, Mr. Crain said:

"The average yearly budget under Mayors Grant and Gilroy from Jan. 1, 1889, to Dec. 31, 1894, was $34,210,310.33. The budget this year under Mayor Strong is $45,686,297.17, an increase of $11,475,986.84. The average yearly increase of the debt under Mayor Strong was $10,848,331. When it is remembered that this increase is largely the result of an effort by the Republican Party to find sinecures for rural politicians, the voter has not even the consolation of feeling that the money which he contributes is used in the governmental support of his fellow-citizens.

"Mayor Strong placed the Departments of Public Works and of Buildings in charge of two Philadelphia politicians. He selected a Police Commissioner from Yonkers, a President of the Dock Department from Plattsburg, a Fire Commissioner from San Francisco, a Supervisor of The City Record from Albany, a Street Cleaning Commissioner from Rhode Island, while New Jersey and Chicago were both called upon to aid in filling the municipal offices. He has given us the unique Waring and the implacable Constable. [Laughter.]

"You may well wonder whether the Republicans will affiliate with these outside mercenaries of the Citizens' Union. There is never any uncertainty about the stand that Tammany will take. The Republicans are now talking about an alliance with this mongrel crowd of theorists. [Laughter.]

"The influence of Democratic municipal government must be thrown against all legislation emanating from Albany, which shall discriminate against our city, and which shall seek to perpetuate and fasten upon our people odious laws subversive of personal liberty. All indications point to Democratic victory, and to the restoration of Democratic government in this city, and its establishment in Greater New York. [Long applause.]

"This is not a struggle between Democrats and Republicans," he said. "It is a struggle between Democrats and aristocrats. [Cheers.] This is a local fight; but if Democracy loses in this city it loses throughout the country."

SILVER MEN TO CONVENE.

Ex-Sheriff James O'Brien's Young Democracy is getting ready to put a ticket in the field on a silver platform. Mr. O'Brien's friends will hold a conference at 40 East Twenty-third Street to-day, and will send invitations to various other organizations to meet at the Holland House next week to make arrangements for a nominating convention, to be held within three weeks. The invitations will be sent to all the so-called silver organizations.

Chairman Francis M. Bixby of the Young Democracy said last night there would be a full ticket placed in the field because Tammany was sure to straddle the issue. The plan is to get the ticket in the field ahead of Tammany.

George P. Keeney, National Organizer of the League of Silver Clubs, who has headquarters in Washington, has been in the city for several weeks, and is working in behalf of the O'Brien movement.

FUSION IN NEBRASKA.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 2.—At noon today the dead-lock in the three State silver conventions was broken by the Silver Republicans agreeing upon Judge J. J. Sullivan of Columbus, Platte County, as the nominee for Supreme Judge. The Populists held out strongly for Judge Neville, but when, after hot debate and many ballots, the Silver Republicans finally, by acclamation, nominated Judge Sullivan, the Democratic nominee, the Populists veered around and also unanimously nominated him, being urged to do so by Judge Neville in a speech in which he withdrew in favor of Sullivan.

The Silver Republican Convention nominated George F. Kenower of Wisner for Regent and indorsed the nomination of E. Von Forell, the Populist nominee. The convention then adjourned sine die.

The Democratic convention indorsed the nominations of the Regents named by the other two conventions.

COLORADO POPULISTS MEET.

SALIDA, Col., Sept. 2.—About 200 delegates gathered here to attend the State Convention of the Populist Party to-day. Judges Owers, Voorhees, and Gabbert, who have been seeking the nomination for Supreme Court Judge, were on the ground early. Judge Owers withdrew and was made Chairman of the convention. Everything points to the nomination of W. H. Gabbert of Telluride, Judge of the Seventh Judicial District.

The Silver Republican Convention will meet to-morrow at Glenwood Springs and the regular (McKinley-Wolcott) Republican Convention to-morrow in Denver. The Democratic State Convention will also be held in that city Monday, Sept. 6. It is understood that the Wolcott Republicans will nominate Judge Hayt, the retiring member of the Supreme Court, although he was a silver Republican and voted for Bryan last year. Judge Hayt is likely also to be the nominee of the silver Republican and the Democratic Convention. County officers are to be selected throughout the State and the interest in the campaign will centre mainly in these elections.

THE BALTIMORE MAYORALTY.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 2.—Theodore Marburg, the Republican organization candidate for Mayor of Baltimore, has withdrawn from the contest for the nomination. Col. J. Frank Supplee, who was his sole opponent in the organization primaries, has followed his example. This leaves the field clear for William T. Malster, unless another candidate appears before the new primaries, which are to be held on Sept. 9.

The withdrawal of Mr. Marburg is the direct result of the defeat administered to the organization forces under the leadership of United States Senator Wellington by the friends of Mr. Malster at the Ocean City Convention last week. There now seems to be but little doubt that the friends of Mr. Malster will organize and control the new State Central Committee, and that Senator Wellington will retire from the leadership of the party in the State, in which event the Senatorial aspirations of Gov. Lloyd Lowndes will receive a severe setback.

NO GOLD DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 2.—The State Executive Committee of the Jeffersonian, or gold, Democrats to-day decided by a vote of 17 to 10 not to place any candidate in the field for State Treasurer and Auditor General. This decision was arrived at after a general conference of the State Committee and a large number of prominent gold Democrats from all parts of the State. The conference by a vote of 38 to 34 recommended to the State Committee that a ticket be placed in the field. When this recommendation was made to the committee an effort was made by those desiring a ticket to have the report adopted, but the decision to nominate no one was carried by the above vote, after which a set of resolutions to that effect was adopted by a viva voce vote.

The resolutions adopted deplored the action of the recent Democratic State Convention as again "fastening upon the Democratic organization the exploded heresies of Populism, cheap money, and repudiation."

Delaware Club Festival.

There is to be an unusual assembly of the Tammany district leaders on the roof garden of the Grand Central Palace, Lexington Avenue, Forty-third and Forty-fourth Streets, on Monday night. All the leaders from John C. Sheehan down are scheduled to be there. The occasion is the Summer-night's festival of the Delaware Club, which is the Tammany social organization of the Twenty-sixth Assembly District. The club adopted this means of entertaining its friends instead of giving the customary clambake. The President of the club and the leader of the district is Thomas J. Dunn. Additional interest will be added to the event by the fact that Mr. Dunn's friends are expecting to see him nominated for a county office this year.

RICH LITTLE GIRL KILLED.

CHICAGO, Sept. 2.—At the Potomac flats to-day Melvine Philian, the two-year-old daughter of Achille Philian, fell from a third-story window and was instantly killed. The father and mother were at Rockford, Ill., at the time.

The grandfather of the child, a wealthy man of Akron, Ohio, left her $50,000 a few months ago. The child's death occurred through the giving way of a screen against which she was leaning while the nurse maid was trying to get rid of a persistent sewing machine agent.

WORTH MEN CONFIDENT

Destiny of the Brooklyn Leader Staked on the Coming County Convention.

WILLIS'S DOWNFALL PREDICTED

Politicians Anticipate a Stormy Meeting of the Rival Factions—Haubert Declines to Change His Views—Buttling Replies to Atterbury.

Jacob Worth's policy in calling the County Convention in Kings County a week before the City Convention will doubtless result in one of the stormiest gatherings ever held in Brooklyn, where exciting conventions in past years have been more the rule than the exception. At least, this is what several alert politicians said yesterday, men who are watching the gathering storm with the keenest perceptions.

The fight, they say, will result in Worth's complete political annihilation or his supremacy in county affairs, until he gives up the leadership voluntarily to a younger man, and the consequent extinction of Willis and Atterbury. Worth will, therefore, stake his chances and those of Seth Low in Brooklyn on the outcome of the convention. He has control of the committees and Chairmen, and if he wins he will take a solid delegation to the City Convention.

Events yesterday gave encouragement to Worth, and after a noon conference in the Court House, at which a number of district leaders were present, he emerged from the inner precincts of Sheriff Buttling's private office, his face wreathed in smiles, and with the air of a man who feels confidence in a great undertaking. He had just received reports, it was said, which assured him of practically a solid delegation in the convention. The reports showed, in the minds of his followers at least, that not only would he nominate his men for the county offices, but through his mastery of the situation a larger majority would be rolled up for Seth Low. It was this feeling of confidence in the fidelity of the district leaders that caused Worth and Buttling to call an early convention.

During the conference yesterday a number of politicians from this city called at Sheriff Buttling's office, but nothing could be learned concerning the nature of their visit. Among others who came in to report and confer was Fire Commissioner Bryant of Brooklyn, who controls a large following in the Eastern District, and who assured Mr. Worth that his district would come forward with a solid delegation for Low and the county ticket.

Considerable amusement was excited yesterday by the statement of Walter B. Atterbury that Sheriff Buttling was trying to get a foothold in the Twenty-third Ward. The Sheriff blandly admitted the charge, and added that he had for years been trying not only to gain a foothold in every ward in Brooklyn, but to keep it, this being a necessary qualification of control.

Yesterday Atterbury and Theodore L. Willis attempted to gain the support of Alderman Haubert, who controls the Twenty-seventh Ward, and who can swing a solid delegation. Mr. Haubert wants to be a United States Marshal and expects to attain his desire. Willis and Atterbury, so it was said, offered a "sure thing" appointment to the Alderman if he would combine with them. The conference was held in a corner of the City Hall.

"I told them," explained Alderman Haubert afterward, "that I had a strong indorsement for the Marshalship, and that I had already pledged myself."

YOUNG REPUBLICAN CLUB.

Judson G. Wall, Secretary of the Young Republican Club of Brooklyn, has sent out notices to the Advisory and Executive Committees for a meeting to be held Tuesday night to take action on the nomination of Seth Low. It is believed that the sentiment of the organization is divided upon the wisdom of the Citizens' Union action in placing Mr. Low's name so early in the field, but there is little doubt that the club as a body is in favor of Mr. Low's selection.

The Young Republican Club was organized during Mr. Low's first campaign for Mayor of Brooklyn. It was then a more powerful organization than it is at present, but its influence at the present day is still considered strong. It numbers among its members some of the leading citizens of Brooklyn.

German-Americans in Brooklyn.

The German-American Citizens' League held a meeting last night in Williamsburg. There were about 250 delegates present. Dr. John Frederich was elected President and John Hummel, William Von Maltitz, and C. Huenewinckell Vice Presidents. Resolutions were adopted denouncing the present municipal government as being incompetent and narrow-minded. A reference was made to the bringing into the campaign of questions of National issue, and requiring that no candidate for the Mayoralty of Greater New York be required to give an accounting for himself on other than municipal political questions. The resolutions also condemned the Raines law, and the present system of apportioning taxes.

WILLIS MEETS HIS FOLLOWERS.

Theodore B. Willis and his followers held a conference at the Brooklyn Club last evening to canvass the situation and take an estimate of their strength. There were present, in addition to Mr. Willis, Walter B. Atterbury, Ernest J. Kaltenbach, Ross W. Appleton, George H. Roberts, Jr., Congressman Hurley, Michael Dady, ex-Senator George H. Owens, formerly a Worth man; Andrew Jacobs, Robert W. Fielding, and others.

The meeting was executive, but Mr. Willis said at its close that the object of the meeting was to hear reports from the district leaders and "to take steps to whip Worth."

Later on Mr. Willis made the statement that his men and the Committee of Fifty were in direct accord. He did not explain how he reconciled that statement with the stand he had taken against Mr. Low. He said further that reports received from his ward leaders were satisfactory.

It was reported yesterday afternoon that Mr. Willis had said he was afraid he could not carry his own ward at the primaries.

Alabama Cotton Crop Short.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Sept. 2.—Reports received at the office of Commissioner of Agriculture Calver from fifty-four of the sixty counties in this State as to the condition of cotton show that the output for the State will not exceed 70 per cent. of last year's crop.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Wednesday night until 12 o'clock Thursday night.)

5:15 A. M.—925 Second Avenue; owner unknown; no damage.

6 A. M.—1,855 Third Avenue; Philip Rogenberg; damage, $50.

9:30 A. M.—155 Attorney Street; owner unknown; no damage.

9:40 A. M.—17 Platt Street; Charles Crunig; damage, $1,500.

2:35 P. M.—3 Hester Street; Annie Benjamin; damage slight.

7 P. M.—1,908 Third Avenue; Frederick Manler; damage slight.

Fire on Staten Island.

The works of the De Metz Manufacturing Company on Cherry Lane, West Brighton, S. I., were destroyed by fire early yesterday morning. The loss will amount to about $75,000, divided almost equally between the De Metz Company and Barrett, Nephews & Co., the owners of the premises.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 2.—Three barns, a cornerib, and a row of cattle sheds were destroyed by fire at the Waverly Fair Grounds to-day.

TROY, Sept. 2.—The paper mill of Manning & Patrie, in Upper River Street, was damaged by fire to-day to the extent of $105,000. Insurance about $65,000.

NASHVILLE, Sept. 2.—Diehl & Lord's wholesale beer, cider, and soda works, corner of Church and Front Streets, owned by Adam Diehl, were almost totally destroyed by fire last night. The loss on stock is estimated at $30,000. No insurance. Several persons were slightly injured.

FAILURE FOR OVER $3,000,000.

Enrico Mathou, the Central American Promoter, Goes Under.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 2.—Private advices have been received to the effect that Enrico Mathou, the well-known banker and promoter of several gigantic schemes in Central America, has failed for over $3,000,000.

The cause assigned for the failure is the heavy depreciation of silver and the collapse of the real estate boom inaugurated by President Barrios several years ago.

SYNDICATE TO BOOM DEPEW.

English Company Takes 200 Acres in the Centre of the Town.

BUFFALO, Sept. 2.—An English syndicate has taken charge of the most important part of the village of Depew. Lord Dougan, Chairman of the London and Northwestern Railway Corporation, is the head of the company which will hereafter manage that part of the New York Central's great town near Buffalo.

Dr. W. Seward Webb, who passed through Buffalo to-day, said: "Lord Dougan and his company have taken the charge of something like 200 acres in the centre of the town, and under their agreement with us they will build not less than 350 houses during the coming year.

"Depew is naturally the pride of the company, and we shall do everything in our power to make it what it promises to be—themodel town of the United States."

DODGE MAY BE APPOINTED.

Rumor that He Will Be President of the Union Pacific System.

DENVER, Col., Sept. 2.—Railroad circles were agitated this morning over the rumor that Gen. G. M. Dodge is to become President of the Union Pacific, Denver and Gulf and South Park Roads, after their reorganization.

The news comes from New York and was conveyed to a local railroad office in a private telegram. This will leave only the position of Vice President and General Manager open for Receiver Frank Trumbull.

For some time it has been though that Mr. Trumbull would fill the position of President of the reorganized system.

The receiver would not talk on the subject. Gen. Dodge is one of the original Directors of the road, an active railroad man, and a heavy stockholder. Receiver Turnbull, however, has made such a good officer that many distrust the rumor of Gen. Dodge's appointment.

GEN. PAINE RETURNS.

BOSTON, Sept. 2.—The Dominion Line steamer Canada, from Liverpool, which arrived at this port to-day, brought a large number of passengers, among whom was Gen. Charles J. Paine, who, with United States Senator Wolcott of Colorado and ex-Vice President Adlai E. Stevenson, formed the Monetary Commission appointed by the President to visit Europe in the interest of bimetallism. Gen. Paine will return to Europe within a few weeks.

"Gen. Paine, what can you tell of your trip abroad and the prospect of international bimetallism?" queried a reporter of the Boston member of the commission.

"Simply that we are waiting; that is all that I can say."

"Can you tell us where you have been, what the commission has done, and whom you have met?"

"I think that would be entirely unsuitable. I don't think that it would be proper for me to do so," was the reply.

"Have you seen any indication in England that her people desire to join with us on a bimetallic basis?"

"I cannot say that I have; we are waiting to see. There seems to be a desire for international bimetallism."

"But the United States cannot assume the responsibility and declare for bimetallism alone?"

"Oh, no, that was not what we were sent abroad for. That question was decided at the last election by the people, who declared for the Republican Party platform as against that of the Democrats, but the Republicans pledged themselves to do all in their power to procure international bimetallism, and that was the mission upon which we were sent to Europe. I am sorry that I cannot tell you more, but there is really nothing that I can say."

UNION PACIFIC'S AFFAIRS.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—Attorney General McKenna's attention was called to-night to an article published in Boston in connection with the meeting of the Government Directors of the Union Pacific Railroad, that there was a hitch in the reorganization plans, due in part to the fact that the Department of Justice wanted the Union Pacific reorganizers to pay about $5,000,000 more to the Government.

Mr. McKenna said that no such proposition had been made, nor had the Government made any propositions. The Boston publication also referred to a possible Government loan of a large amount, or an issue of paper money, if the Federal authorities undertook to operate the Union Pacific.

As to this subject, Mr. McKenna said he had no information, and it appears to be purely conjectural, based on the remote contingency that the Government will operate this and other railroads now in default on their subsidy bonds.

Chicago Suicide Identified.

CHICAGO, Sept. 2.—The young woman who committed suicide at the Victoria Hotel Monday night by taking poison has been identified as Anna Maria Esseman of Louisville, Ky., by her grandfather, Stephen Diehlman. According to the story of the grandfather, who reached the city from Louisville early this morning, the girl was the daughter of Supervisor Germant and in comfortable circumstances. Her father and mother are now dead, and for some time she had lived at the Diehlman home. Miss Esseman left Louisville Feb. 20 last because of a love affair which had not ended happily.

"I'm Locked In; Send a Policeman."

"I'm locked in. Send around a policeman to get me out," came over the telephone at Police Headquarters last evening after 6 o'clock. The unwilling prisoner added that he was in the premises of the R. G. Corset Company, at 361 Broadway, and that the porter had locked the doors and gone home. Word was sent to the Leonard Street Police Station, where Sergt. Blair was on duty. He sent Roundsman Leonard and Roundsman Breen to the building, but they found it in total darkness. Vigorous pounding on the front doors failed to bring any response, and it was not until the policeman on post was hailed that the roundsmen learned that the porter had remembered having locked in a clerk and gone back and released him. The clerk's name was not learned.

Union Pacific Affairs.

Judge Lacombe of the United States Circuit Court yesterday issued an order granting the trustees under the collateral trust indenture of the Union Pacific Railroad Company authority to sell from time to time any bonds, stocks, or securities held by them. The sales may be made at the discretion of the trustees for the purpose of redeeming outstanding collateral notes issued in 1891. They must, however, file monthly reports of such sales with the Clerk of the United States Circuit Court. The order is the result of a suit brought by J. Pierpont Morgan and others against the Union Pacific and Frederic R. Coudert and others, as receivers, asking that an accounting of the collateral notes and the amount now due be made.

Strike in Horatio Street.

The Board of Walking Delegates yesterday ordered a general strike in the new warehouse of Schwarzschild & Sulzberger, in Horatio Street. The carpenters had struck some time ago against non-union men of their craft employed there, but instead of settling with that union, the delegates say, the firm employed also non-union electrical workers, so the board ordered a general strike, and 150 mechanics walked out. The general strike on the new recreation pier at the foot of East Twenty-fourth Street for union rates of wages has been satisfactorily settled.

Westchester Assessors.

The Clerk of the Brooklyn Supreme Court has received from Justice Smith, at his home, in Elmira, N. Y., a reference in the matter of the application of many residents of Westchester County for writs of certiorari to review their assessments by the Westchester Board of Assessors. The whole matter has been referred to ex-Justice Nathaniel H. Clement to take evidence.

SHIPPING AND THE MAILS.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

A. M.		P. M.		P. M.
Sun rises..5:29	Sun sets...6:28	Moon rises..10:10		

High Water—This Day.

A. M.		A. M.		A. M.
S. Hook...	Gov. Isl'd.....	H. Gate.....		
P. M.		P. M.		P. M.
S. Hook...12:15	Gov. Isl'd..12:32	H. Gate....2:21		

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (FRIDAY,) SEPT. 3.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Cherokee, Charleston	.....	3:00 P. M.
Pretoria, St. Thomas, &c.	9:30 A. M. / *10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
State of Nebraska, Gl'sg'w.	.....	9:00 A. M.
State of Texas, Brunsw'k.	.....	3:00 P. M.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 4.

Alleghany, Fortune Isl. and, &c.	10:00 A. M. / *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Aller, Bremen	6:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Bellaura, La Plata countries	6:00 A. M.	8:00 A. M.
Caracas, La Guayra, &c.	*11:00 A. M. / *11:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
El Sud, New Orleans	.....	3:00 P. M.
Ethiopia, Glasgow	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Grenada, Grenada, &c	12:00 M.	2:00 P. M.
Hevelius, Pernambuco, &c.	6:00 A. M.	8:00 A. M.
Hilary, Para, B'bados, &c.	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Kaiser Wilhelm II, Genoa.	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
La Champagne, Havre	6:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Lampasas, Galveston	.....	3:00 P. M.
Louisiana, New Orleans	.....	3:00 P. M.
Lucania, Queenstown, &c.	7:30 A. M. / *9:30 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Massachusetts, London	.....	9:00 A. M.
Pennsylvania, Hamburg	.....	11:00 A. M.
Rotterdam, Rotterdam	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Schleswig, Gonaives, St. Marc, &c.	.....	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Vigilancia, Havana and Mexican ports	10:00 A. M. / *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
William Storrs, Cape Colony, Natal, &c.	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.

MONDAY, SEPT. 6.

Comanche, Charleston	.....	3:00 P. M.

*Supplementary mails. After the closing of the regular supplementary mails, additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers, and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for China and Japan, per steamship Astec, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Sept. 5 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for China and Japan, (specially addressed only,) per steamship Empress of Japan, (from Vancouver,) close here daily up to Sept. 6 at 6:30 P. M.

§Registered mail closes at 6 P. M. previous day.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (FRIDAY,) SEPT. 3.

Auguste Victoria, Hamburg, Aug. 26.
Comanche, Jacksonville, Aug. 31.
Elbrus, Swansea, Aug. 19.
Gate City, Savannah, Aug. 31.
Karlsruhe, Bremen, Aug. 21.
Kitty, Port Limon, Aug. 26.
Martello, Hull, Aug. 21
Oevenum, Lisbon, Aug. 29.
Patria, Hamburg, Aug. 22.
St. Cuthbert, Antwerp, Aug. 21.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 4.

City of Birmingham, Savannah, Sept.
City of Rome, Glasgow, Aug. 28.
Comal, Galveston, Aug. 28.
Etruria, Liverpool, Aug. 28.
Excelsior, New Orleans, Aug. 29.
Fontabelle, Antigua, Aug. 30.
La Touraine, Havre, Aug. 28.
Matteawan, Galveston, Aug. 23.
Paris, Southampton, Aug. 28.
Santiago, Nassau, Aug. 31.
Sicilia, Havre, Aug. 23.

SUNDAY, SEPT. 5.

Chalmette, New Orleans, Aug. 31.
Origen, Para, Aug. 26.
Orinoco, Bermuda, Sept. 2.
Roumanian, Glasgow, Aug. 25.

MONDAY, SEPT. 6.

Alene, Port Limon, Aug. 30.
Creole, New Orleans, Sept. 1.
Cuba, Liverpool, Aug. 27.
El Sol, New Orleans, Sept. 1.
Manitoba, London, Aug. 26.
Nomadic, Liverpool, Aug. 27.
Obdam, Rotterdam, Aug. 25.
Yumuri, Havana, Sept. 2.

TUESDAY,

THE DISCRIMINATING DUTY

Collector Bidwell Ordered to Suspend Its Collection Pending the Attorney General's Decision.

NOT EXPECTED UNTIL MONDAY

Forthcoming Decision May Not Cover Goods Imported in Vessels of Countries Not Exempt by Express Treaty Stipulation.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—Assistant Secretary Howell has instructed Collector of Customs Bidwell at New York to suspend the collection of discriminating duties under Section 22 of the new tariff law, pending the decision of the Attorney General. These instructions were issued when it was ascertained that the Collector at New York had been collecting these discriminating duties on goods from Canada.

The Attorney General is devoting much of his time this week to the preparation of his decision of the questions involved in the interpretation of Section 22. He is exhausting all the authorities and carefully weighing all the arguments. It is not probable that the decision will be ready until next Monday.

Mr. McKenna has not yet decided whether the present decision will cover all the controverted questions involved in the section that have been referred to him, and there seems to be a strong probability that the forthcoming decision will not decide the question raised as to whether the omission of the words "act of Congress" from the present section repeals Section 4,228 of the Revised Statutes, thereby imposing the 10 per cent. discriminating duty on goods imported in the vessels of countries not exempt by express treaty stipulation. If not, it will be covered in some future decision.

TARIFF LAW DECISIONS.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—The Treasury Department has decided, in reply to an inquiry from the Collector of Customs at Detroit, that domestic distilled liquors bottled in bonded warehouses, under the new bottling act, when imported back into this country, are liable to a duty equal to the internal revenue tax, and that Section 27 of the new tariff law, which prescribes that "articles manufactured in bonded warehouses and exported pursuant to law shall be subject to the same rate of duty as if originally imported," is not applicable.

The department also has informed the Collector of Customs at Detroit that opera glasses, certain lenses, and oculists' outfits and instruments are not philosophical instruments within the meaning of Paragraph 475 of the tariff law.

The Treasury Department has decided in the case of some plaster casts imported on the Britannic in June last for the Art Museum of Southampton, N. Y., that the casts are not entitled to exemption from duty as works of art intended for public institutions. The Southampton institution, though at present open to the public, is a private institution, and can be closed at any time.

The department has decided that cod oil imported from Newfoundland, and used only for tanning or dressing chamois leather, being fish oil, is not exempt from duty under Paragraph 568 of the tariff law, but is subject to a duty of 8 cents per gallon under Paragraph 42.

WOOL GROWERS DISPLEASED.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Sept. 2.—The Ohio Wool Growers' Association, in semi-annual session at the State Fair Grounds, yesterday split upon the Dingley law. The annual address of President William Lawrence bristled with criticism of the protection features of the law. Judge Lawrence declared that "the promise of most ample protection for wool made in 1896 has not been redeemed."

Judge Lawrence, who is an ardent Republican, answered a communication from Gen. Grosvenor by saying that the Dingley bill was passed in the interest of manufacturers. Secretary Wilson of the Agricultural Department made an address, after which a committee presented a resolution criticising the wool features of the Dingley bill. A minority report was submitted by friends of the Administration, and a lively discussion resulted in the adoption of the majority report, which says that while the bill does not afford ample protection, it gives all that reasonably can be expected at this time.

Personal Baggage Collections.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—At the Port of New York the collections on the docks on baggage of incoming passengers for the month of August, 1897, amounted to $46,892, while for the same month in 1896 they amounted to only $15,081, showing an increase under the new law of $31,811.

REVERSED ITS OWN RULING.

Action of the Board of Appraisers on Imported Toilet Cases.

A decision has been handed down by the United States General Appraisers, the opinion being written by President Sharretts, reversing a ruling of the Collector of the Port of New York in assessing gentlemen's small toilet cases and contents as mirrors in cases. The matter was taken up on an appeal by B. Illfelder & Co. of this city, who imported a quantity of gentlemen's pocket toilets. The covers of these toilets were composed of surface-coated paper made to imitate leather, and the contents were a mirror, metal glove buttoner, celluloid mustache comb, and a bone ear and finger nail cleaner.

In a previous case of this character the General Appraisers ruled, as did the New York Collector, that these little toilet articles were dutiable as mirrors in cases. The board has reached a different conclusion, in consequence of a careful analysis of the articles in question, made by the local Appraiser in this city.

By this analysis it appears that the mirror is only one twenty-fifth of the value of the whole, therefore the General Appraisers sustain the claim of the importers that the merchandise is dutiable at 30 per cent. ad valorem, under the provisions of Paragraph 308, Act of August 28, 1894, for surface-coated paper.

NEGROES MEET AT NASHVILLE.

Prof. Counsill of Alabama Makes a Stirring Address on Subjects of Morality.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 2.—The National Race Council, which was called by several prominent negroes for the consideration of matters of interest, met yesterday at St. John's Church. There were present members from Florida, Alabama, Texas, Arkansas, Massachusetts, and other States. The conference elected Prof. Counsill of Alabama Temporary Chairman and George T. Robinson of Tennessee Secretary.

The subjects of outrages and lynching were discussed by prominent speakers, and the address of Prof. Counsill was the feature of the day's proceedings. Prof. Counsill urged this council of the negroes of the country to "speak out in no uncertain tone against the outrages committed against the honor of woman, regardless of race or color, and against lawlessness of every kind."

He said among other things: "Let us hurl all the powers of being against the fiend who, in violation of God's holiest law, and contrary to the laws of the land, whether through physical force or through intrigue, robs woman of the most precious jewel given by Heaven to earth."

"Tell it out so that all the world may hear; print it in the heavens blue, so that he who runs may read, that the negroes of this land will frown down, cry down, hunt down, and strike down this crime and these criminals, until not one shall be left in all the land, and a black race shall be a badge of truth, of peace, of protection to innocence.

"We must speak out for education, we must plead for a conscience, lighted by the highest Christian culture and supported by exalted ideals of the dignity of labor. These must be the fundamental principles of true success. Intelligence exalteth a people, ignorance is a curse to any land."

Telephone Service

in New York City is Far-reaching,

covering forty square miles and 19,500 stations;

Efficient,

the service never stops night or day, and the speed of operating is high;

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THREE SHIP CANAL ROUTES.

Major Symmons of the United States Engineers Thinks Well of the Erie Enlargement.

In an official report on a ship canal around Niagara Falls, Major Symmons of the United States Engineers' office in Buffalo discusses three possible routes. The one nearest to the Falls, which is regarded as the most acceptable, extends from Lake Erie by way of the upper Niagara River to a point near Tonawanda or La Salle, and thence by canal with locks to the lower Niagara in the vicinity of Lewiston, or some convenient point on Lake Ontario. The second route includes the Erie Canal from Lake Erie and the Niagara River to the Hudson River and the ocean, and the third route is similar to the first one mentioned, from Lake Erie to Lake Ontario, running thence through Ontario to the St. Lawrence River, with which it connects at some point near Ogdensburg. Crossing the State of New York to Lake Champlain, this route proceeds up that lake to its head, and then follows, in the main, the route of the Champlain Canal to the Hudson River at Troy.

Engineer Symmons regards with favor the project of enlarging the Erie Canal. In his opinion that waterway, when improved under the existing plans of the New York State authorities, would give all the commercial advantages of a ship canal, providing the restrictions imposed by the State on its use be removed. He remarks that if the Erie Canal were to be enlarged to a size sufficient for 1,500-ton barges, making the necessary alterations in its alignment so as to give a continuously descending canal all the way from Lake Erie to the Hudson River, freight could be transferred between the East and West at a lower rate than by a ship canal navigated by large lake or ocean vessels. This latter plan would necessitate the converting of the Mohawk River into a section of the canal.

It is estimated by Major Symmons that the cost of a ship canal by either of the routes referred to would be about $200,000,000, and the canal would not be of any particular value from a military point of view.

IN HONOR OF KING OSCAR.

Swedish-Americans Send Him An Allegorical Group to Commemorate His Coming Jubilee.

Swedish-Americans from twenty-one States of the Union have sent three memorial gifts to King Oscar of Sweden and Norway, in honor of his coming jubilee on Sept. 18, the day which will end the twenty-fifth year of his reign. They are a silver group of allegorical design, the work of Charles Fribert, the successful competitor among the twenty-one Swedish-American sculptors contesting, an album containing an address to King Oscar, written by Dr. I. A. Enander, and engrossed in gothics, and a sum of money donated for the Royal Sanatarium. They are now on their way to Stockholm, addressed to the United States Minister, Thomas B. Ferguson.

The group consists of two female figures, Svea, representing Sweden, and Nora, representing Norway, holding aloft a golden crown with their right hands. Svea rests her left hand on the gotha-lion's head, Nora resting hers on a shield bearing the Norwegian coat of arms, a lion with a battle-axe. Ribbons about the waists of each figure bear the date of the union of the two countries, 1814. The group rests on a layer of clouds, supported by a globe, beside which stands the American eagle. The flags of Sweden and Norway lie together at its feet. The album is illustrated chiefly by H. Reuterdahl. De Thulstrup has contributed a water-color, representing the landing of the Swedes in Delaware. There is a pen-and-ink sketch by A. Nyholm of a Swedish street in the Greater New York, and other pictures of scenes in which Swedes take an interest.

The idea of making these gifts originated with Ernst Lundgren, President of the Swedish Aid Society in New York, over a year ago. A Jubilee Committee of fifty was formed to carry it out. Their officers were: E. Lundgren, President; Hokan Johansen, Vice President; Mikael Samuel, Secretary; H. A. T. Dahl, Treasurer, and E. T. Holmes, Vice Secretary.

FUTURE OF NIAGARA FALLS.

Lord Kelvin Thinks that All the Water Eventually Will Pass Through Machinery.

Lord Kelvin of London, while inspecting Niagara Falls a few days ago, expressed a sentiment which startled some of the old residents of that vicinity. As Sir William Thomson, this same Lord Kelvin was Chairman of the International Niagara Commission which decided upon the method of power development for the Niagara Falls Power Company. According to an officer of that company, Lord Kelvin the other day said that he believed the day would come when all of the vast volume of water from Lake Erie would find its way to the lower level of Lake Ontario through machinery.

"I do not hope that our children's children will ever see the Niagara cataract," said Lord Kelvin on this occasion. "I believe that the great power of the waterfall of Niagara is destined to do more good for the world than even the great benefit which the people of to-day possess in the scenic wonders of this renowned cataract. The originators of the work thus far carried out and now in progress hold a concession for the development of 450,000 horse power from Niagara Falls. I do not believe that any such limit will bind the use of this great natural gift, and I wish that it were possible that I might live to see the future's grand development."

CAPT. KEMPTON ARRESTED.

Charged With Embezzling Over $4,000 in Atlanta, Ga.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 2.—Capt. Joseph F. Kempton, who figured in the sensational court-martial of the Atlanta artillery officers, was arrested this morning on the charge of embezzling a sum of money, estimated at between $4,000 and $5,000.

Up to a month ago Kempton was Secretary of the Union Building and Loan Association, which is now in the hands of a receiver. His successor alleges to have discovered the shortage. Kempton has given a bond of $2,000, and has been released. Kempton says that there is no shortage, and that there is nothing wrong except a few errors in the books, which can be easily straightened out.

KILLED BY A TRAIN AT ONEIDA.

Simon Lowenthal of Syracuse Being Deaf Failed to Hear the Cars.

UTICA, N. Y., Sept. 2.—Simon Lowenthal of Syracuse, a well-known liquor agent, about seventy-five years old, silent partner of Uhlman, Justein & Co., Cleveland, Ohio, was struck and instantly killed by a New York Central west-bound fast freight at Oneida this morning. He was very deaf and failed to hear the loud cries of warning of bystanders. A widow, several children, and one brother survive him. He was reputed to be one of the wealthiest men of Syracuse.

KLONDIKE MAIL SERVICE

Postmaster General Gary Issues an Order Establishing an Exchange with Canada.

ROUTE FROM DYEA TO DAWSON

One Round Trip Each Month—First Mail by the New System Will Reach Dyea Sept. 20—For First-Class Matter Only.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—Postmaster General Gary has issued a formal order establishing an exchange of mails once a month between the Post Offices at Dyea, Alaska, and Dawson City, Canada.

The service is to consist of one round trip each month, the first trip to begin at Dyea upon the arrival at that place, via Juneau, of the mail steamer scheduled to leave Seattle, Washington, on Sept. 11, and to arrive at Dyea on Sept. 20, and the subsequent trips to begin upon the arrival at Dyea of a mail from Seattle. The mails in question shall contain only letters and post cards to the exclusion of all other articles.

The mails made up at the office of Dyea for the office of Dawson City shall contain letters and post cards addressed for any place in the Yukon district of Canada, and the mails made up at the office of Dawson City for the office of Dyea shall contain letters and post cards addressed for delivery at any place in the United States.

This is the formal announcement of the inauguration of the new postal service into the gold region, which has been established through an agreement between this country and Canada. The contract for performing the service will be let by the Canadian Government, the United States paying the latter for its share of the expense based on the stretch of our territory that the route traverses.

BOUNDARY QUESTION AGAIN.

Story that the United States Will Claim Dawson City Not Credited in Washington.

PORT TOWNSEND, Washington, Sept. 2.—A letter just received from John U. Smith, United States Commissioner at Dyea and Skaguay, intimates that Government officials, now on their way to the upper Yukon, may by their official acts bring on serious international complications with the Dominion Government. He says:

"It is announced here by a Deputy United States Marshal that the United States Government is to make claim to a large portion of the Yukon gold fields which have heretofore been supposed to be in British territory, and that the territory which is claimed as being within Alaska includes Dawson City. The basis of the claim to be made by the United States officials to the disputed territory is in the fact that the boundary line has never been determined, and the United States authorities are claiming to possess information as to the survey made by the Canadian Government that fixes Dawson City and a large portion of the gold district within Alaska.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—Gen. Duffield, Superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, who has been prominently identified in determining the line between Alaska and the British Northwest territory, is not impressed with the probability of trouble between this Government and Great Britain over the location of the Klondike gold fields.

"It is true," he said, "that the location of the line between the two countries has not yet been formally accepted, but the location has been very definitely determined. The one hundred and forty-first meridian was designated as the boundary between Russia and Great Britain, and nothing remained after our acceptance of that understanding but to locate the meridian. The location was made on the north of the Porcupine River by our surveyors, and in the vicinity of the Yukon by the Canadians under Ogilvie, and their work there checked by our men. We found that where the Ogilvie line crossed Forty Mile Creek it was 15-100 of a second or six feet and nine inches too far east, and where it crossed the Yukon it was 14 seconds or 618 feet too far west. Thus it may be seen that the line as located by Ogilvie is substantially correct.

"There is no possibility of an error the correction of which could place the new gold region in American territory. At the nearest point Dawson City is fifty miles on the Canadian side of the Ogilvie line."

If the treaty now before the Senate providing for fixing the boundary is ratified, a commission will be appointed to perform this duty. It is considered more than probable that the Ogilvie survey will be accepted.

STEAMER EUGENIA SEIZED.

Violated Customs Rules at Comox—Bristol's Passengers Delayed.

VICTORIA, B. C., Sept. 2.—The steamer Eugenia, which was going to St. Michael's to carry the passengers on the steamer Bristol up the Yukon River to Dawson City, has been seized at Comox by order of the Collector of Customs, she having called at Comox after having cleared from Port Angeles for St. Michael's. A small fine will probably meet the case, but the seizure means delay to the Bristol's passengers, who were here over a week waiting for the steamer.

THE FARRALLON AT SEATTLE.

Brings the Latest News from Dyea and Skaguay—Trail Impassable.

SEATTLE, Washington, Sept. 2.—The steamer Farrallon arrived at 1:30 this morning from Skaguay, having left there Aug. 26. The Farrallon brings confirmation of the reports that the trail has been almost impassable on account of rain and mud. A letter on the Farrallon says that one day last week 100 men sold their outfits at a sacrifice and started back. The Farrallon will start on her return trip to Skaguay to-night, with about 50 passengers, 153 horses and cattle, and about 200 tons of freight.

The officers of the steamer tell interesting stories of the condition of affairs at Dyea and Skaguay. They say that at Dyea men are slowly but surely crossing the divide, and the road for ten miles up the cañon is strewn with tents, provisions, discarded baggage, and dead horses. Less than 1,000 people are on the beach at Dyea, as all make efforts to get across the divide as soon as landed.

At Skaguay things present a different appearance. There are between 5,000 and 6,000 people there. Less than fifty men have succeeded in getting across White Pass, and hundreds have given up trying to cross until Spring. Steamer officers say rain had fallen continually there for eight days, and that it is utterly impossible to cross. Every kind of business is flourishing.

A saloon keeper at Dyea is buying flour, emptying it in a hopper in a tent, and selling the empty sacks at 75 cents each. The Farrallon's officers deny that a man was killed at Skaguay for stealing, but say that in case of theft, death would be the result.

TO MAKE POLITICS IN ALASKA.

Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Lease to Go There in the Spring.

CHICAGO, Sept. 2.—Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Lease is going to Alaska after gold. She says so herself. She is going to the Klondike to dig gold and regulate politics.

If, when she gets there, she finds no politics, she will make some and run them herself. She says the Klondike is full of men with long whiskers, therefore she will not feel lonesome. If they are not all Populists, they ought to be, with their physical advantages. The news has created considerable excitement and no little apprehension is feared for the far northern diggings.

Mrs. Lease is at present in this city. She will keep her hands off the Klondike until next Spring. Then she will put on a fetching lamb's wool costume and swoop down upon the gold fields. During the Winter she will attend to Minnesota and neighboring States.

Her daughter, Evelyn Louise, will go to Minnesota with her mother. Next Spring, while Mrs. Lease is campaigning in the Klondike, Evelyn Louise will attack Blackstone.

TWOMBLY PARTY RETURNING.

Stopping in Chicago After Digging for Gold in Alaska.

CHICAGO, Sept. 2.—Three flats in the Auditorium Annex are occupied to-night by H. McK. Towmbly, Miss Twombly, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Sloane, Miss Sloane, Miss L. V. Sloane, and Mrs. E. J. Knowlton. The party is en route to New York from Alaska, where the members say they actually went through the experience of digging for gold. The Sloane girls exhibit blisters in proof of this.

Mr. Sloane said they penetrated to Circle City, but were most of the time at Juneau. They all took photographs of scenery and the miners at work, and of the Argonauts rushing to the Klondike.

Horse Flesh for Food in Skaguay.

SEATTLE, Washington, Sept. 2.—The demand for horses, to be used in packing over the passes from Skaguay, is increasing, and in the present week several hundred horses will be shipped there. There are now at Skaguay about 4,000 horses, and it is difficult to see how this number can be fed during the Winter. Many predict that both men and horses will be starving before Spring, and that the horses will be killed and eaten.

J. H. Webber, from Alaska, Missing.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 2.—John H. Webber, a young man from Detroit, Mich., who has just returned from Alaska, is missing, and James Virgin of this city, who came back with him, is seriously concerned about his disappearance. He is known to have had a considerable sum of money in his possession, and it is believed he has fallen into the hands of unscrupulous persons.

Philadelphia Steamer for Alaska.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 2—It is authoritatively reported that the wooden steamer City of Philadelphia, which has been lying here idle for some months past, has been purchased by a New York syndicate to go to the Klondike, and will be fitted out ready to leave for Alaska within the course of a few weeks.

For the Michipicoten Fields.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., Sept. 2.—The steamer Telegram left here late last night for the Michipicoten gold fields with forty passengers, each of whom will prospect in the new Eldorado. The party includes several prominent citizens of Sault Ste. Marie.

Murderer Brought on the Portland.

VINTON, Idaho, Sept. 2.—Frank A. Novak, the Welford murderer, brought back from the Klondike, was turned over to the Benton County officials by Detective Perrin at 2:30 this morning. There is no excitement or anticipation of trouble.

M'KINLEY AND HIS REGIMENT.

Reunion of the Twenty-third Ohio at Fremont—Birchard Hayes Entertains the President.

FREMONT, Ohio, Sept. 2.—The reunion of the survivors of the Twenty-third Regiment of Ohio Volunteers, infantry, was held here to-day. President McKinley, who was a member of this regiment, and many other distinguished survivors, were in attendance. The city was in gay attire last night for the wedding of Ensign Smith and Miss Hayes, at which the President and other distinguished visitors were guests. To-day the city is profusely decorated.

The sunrise salute was followed at 10 A. M. with the President's salute, and from that time on the comrades were in the highest glee. President Hayes was also a member of this regiment. Twenty years ago Hayes was President and McKinley was a Congressman. Then the regiment held its reunion here, and the cornerstone of the City Hall was laid on the site of Fort Stevenson. Hayes presided and McKinley was orator of the day. The attendance to-day is greater than on that memorable occasion.

To-morrow morning at 7 o'clock the President will start on his special train for Columbus, going by way of Bellevue and the Sandusky Short Line, to attend the State Fair there. He will be accompanied by Mrs. McKinley, Senator Hanna, Secretary and Mrs. Alger, Col. and Mrs. M. T. Herrick of Cleveland, ex-Gov. Foster of Fostoria, and those from Columbus who have been visiting the Hayes family during the Hayes wedding and reunion events.

Eighty-two members of the Twenty-third Regiment were present. In the morning the military and naval parade was participated in by companies and regiments of militia from all parts of the State. Burchard Hayes gave a reception in President McKinley's honor, in which members of the committees, city and county officials, and citizens participated.

A touching scene took place at the Oakwood Cemetery, the burial place of Hayes. President McKinley, escorted by members of the Twenty-third, visited the grave about noon, where, with heads uncovered, a brief service was held.

The President was visibly affected as he made a few touching remarks regarding the old Commander.

In the afternoon a campfire was held in Spiegel Grove. President McKinley acted as President of the day, and in response to the welcoming address by Mayor A. H. Jackson delivered an appropriate speech to his old comrades.

The remainder of the programme consisted of music, songs, and brief addresses by Senator Hanna, Secretary Alger, and ex-Gov. Foster. About 30,000 people were assembled at Spiegel Grove to listen to the exercises. A military review and battery drill with fireworks in the evening ended the programme.

FOR THE HOTCHKISS MURDER.

KILLINGSWORTH, Conn., Sept. 2.—Herman Sachs, aged twenty, was arrested at his home here to-night, charged with the murder of Bertrand L. Hotchkiss last Friday night. The arrest was made by Sheriff Brown, Deputy Sheriff Scoville, and Detective Herbert W. Bearce of the Pinkerton force of New York. The suspected man was brought before Justice Harvey Lane of Killingsworth, charged with murder in the first degree. He pleaded not guilty, and was held without bail until next Saturday, when he will be given a preliminary hearing.

Since the night that Mr. Hotchkiss was killed at his home by some unknown person firing at him through a window, suspicion has been directed towards Sachs, and, in view of developments which came to light to-day, but which Sheriff Brown says he is unable to divulge at present, it was decided to arrest him without further delay.

SOUTH CAROLINA LIQUOR LAWS.

Gov. Ellesbe Withdraws the State Constabulary Force.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Sept. 2.—Gov. Ellesbe announced to-day that he had given orders withdrawing the State constabulary force from every village, town, and city in the State. Only a few constables will be retained in the country districts where there are no local officials to enforce the dispensary law.

This action removes the chief cause of friction in the enforcement of the State liquor law and will save the Commonwealth $50,000 a year.

KILLED HIS FATHER FOR $5.

Confession of a Murder by a Florida Boy of Fourteen.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Sept. 2.—Edward Register, a young farmer living near this city, was last night shot and killed by his fourteen-year-old adopted son, Robert. The boy and a man named Henry M. Tyre were arrested, and to-day the lad confessed that he committed the murder. It developed that Tyre and Mrs. Register had offered the boy $5 to put his father out of the way. After supper the boy slipped up behind Register and emptied a load of birdshot into his head. Then Tyre, according to the boy's statement, finished the job with an axe.

Hood's Pills

Win favor everywhere because they are so easy to take, so gentle, yet reliable; in fact, perfectly satisfactory as a family cathartic. Cure sick headache, biliousness, indigestion, nausea, bad taste. 25c.

Compare the Bills

for coal or gas during a single month and then you will see the advantage of cooking and heating with the latter. Not only cheaper, but cleaner, quicker, more convenient and better in every way. If you haven't yet tried it you have something to learn.

The sooner you learn it THE BETTER you'll like it.

THE PROSPERITY OF KANSAS.

Bank Commissioner Briedenthal Says that Such a Golden Age Was Never Known There Before.

TOPEKA, Kan., Sept. 2.—Bank Commissioner Briedenthal said to-day: "Kansas is to-day the most prosperous State in the Union. Kansas farmers will pay off the mortgages on 40,000 homes this Fall. As these mortgages average $1,000 each, this means the expenditure of $40,000,000.

"There has never been in the history of Kansas as much money in the State as there is to-day. The immense crops, the large numbers of cattle and high prices for them will turn millions of dollars into the pockets of our farmers at once. Never before in the history of this State has money been so plenty that banks have refused deposits. In many of the Western towns the banks have absolutely refused to accept further deposits, having thousands of dollars already in their vaults.

"More than $30,000 of Kansas money has been sent to Kansas City banks for safe keeping this week, the Kansas bankers declining to accept the responsibility of safe keeping even. They cannot loan the money, because there is no demand for it, consequently they do not care to accept it. This is a great year and will profit the State millions of dollars."

FARMERS BUYING BUGGIES.

One Effect of Prosperity in the West as Told by a Railroad Man.

P. S. Eustis, General Passenger Agent of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, narrates the following instance of how prosperity strikes the farmers: "The tillers of the soil out West have been in pretty hard straits during the past few years of short crops and low prices. Paying interest on mortgage loans became a bugbear which kept many of them awake nights. But the dawning era of prosperity has brought smiles to their faces and dreams of freedom from debt of independence, and the enjoyment of luxuries long unknown.

"A farmer in Nebraska who had been struggling for several years with a mortgage of $3,100 on his place received $800 for his wheat crop this year, and he went to a representative of one of the largest loan companies in the West and asked for $300.

"'All right,' said the banker, 'you can have it, but what are you going to do with it?' 'Pay off my $1,100 mortgage,' was the reply. 'Why not let the loan continue and take that money and buy cattle and feed your big corn crop?' asked the banker. 'I'm going to pay that loan,' said the farmer with emphasis, 'and then I'm going to sell my corn and pay you back this $300, and then I—with a broad smile on his rugged face—I'm going to buy a buggy.'

This tells the story of many another Nebraska farmer. Good luck to them all. May they all pay their loans and buy buggies.

GOOD SHOWING OF JULY EXPORTS

Increase of $4,300,000 Over the Corresponding Month Last Year.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—The figures of the exports from the United States for July show an increase over the corresponding month of last year of about $4,300,000. The domestic exports last year were the largest in our history. The total exports in July were $89,925,770. The exports for the first seven months of the calendar year were $549,943,879, against $500,527,008 for the first seven months of last year.

The exports of agricultural products show a slight decrease during that period, while those of manufactured products increased. The exports of gold for July were $5,462,869, against $11,931,438 for July 1896, and for the first seven months of this year $30,559,071, against $54,922,948 for the corresponding period last year. The exports of silver for the first seven months of 1896 were $32,859,204, against $36,035,559 this year.

GLOVE CUTTERS' STRIKE.

Demand for Wage Increase Based on the Dingley Tariff.

GLOVERSVILLE, Sept. 2.—The table cutters employed in the four largest glove factories here struck Tuesday for an advance in wages. The strikers are mostly foreigners who cut the finest grades of gloves, which benefited by the Dingley tariff.

To the cutters' demand of last week the manufacturers replied that they could not advance wages at present, because they were working under this year's orders, but would consider their demands in November. About three hundred skilled men are out in Johnstown and Gloversville. The manufacturers may close down entirely.

AT THE HOTELS.

ALBEMARLE—Mayor N. V. V. Franchot, Olean, N. Y.

ASTOR—Capt. John B. Ford, Pittsburg; Commander James M. Forsyth, United States Army; Capt. Larsen, Copenhagen.

BUCKINGHAM—John Edward Heaton, New Haven.

EVERETT—Dr. S. A. Hartwell, Louisville.

FIFTH AVENUE—Ex-State Senator J. S. Fassett, Elmira; ex-Judge and ex-Congressman Charles Daniels, Buffalo; ex-Congressman Elliot T. Slocum, Detroit.

GILSEY—William A. Pinkerton, Chicago.

GRAND—Curtis Douglass, Albany.

HOFFMAN—Dr. E. S. Lewis, New Orleans.

HOLLAND HOUSE—Ex-Congressman K. C. Kearns, Missouri; John Kendrick Bangs, Newport.

IMPERIAL—Prof. F. Miller, Evansville, Ind.

MURRAY HILL—Francis H. Pape, United States Cavalry; Sherwood A. Cheeney, United States Engineer Corps; E. Berry Andrews, Brown University, Providence; C. C. Woolworth, Government Postal Card Contractor, Albany; Assemblyman Charles F. Brooker, Torrington, Conn.; State Senator C. R. Parsons, Rochester.

PARK AVENUE—W. W. Foster, United States Army; Dean Alvord, Rochester.

PLAZA—Chace Carew Sheldon, Buffalo.

SAVOY—Thomas S. Watts, Baltimore.

WALDORF—Prince Luigi of Savoy and suite; Capt. C. B. Little, England.

WINDSOR—President T. P. Handy, First National Bank, Cleveland; Rudolph Fink, General Manager and receiver of the Little Rock and Memphis Railway, Little Rock.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Representatives of Out-of-Town Firms Now in the City.

Ayres, L. S., & Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; F. M. Ayres, dry goods; H. Purviance, furnishing goods, hosiery, and gloves; J. C. Weinman, silks and velvets; J. A. Venn, dress goods, 56 Worth Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Adam, J. N. & Co., Utica, N. Y.; C. Gimbride, dry goods; 57 White Street.

Abt, L., Canton, Ohio; L. Abt, millinery and fancy goods.

Abney, J. W., River View, Ill., moldings.

Avery, Lillian F., Au Sable Forks, N. Y., millinery.

Barowsky, Mr., Galeton, Penn., clothing and dry goods; 15 Montgomery Street.

Brown, C. S., Toledo, Ohio, water works supplies; Grand Union Hotel.

Barnum, A., North Harpersfield, N. Y.; general merchandise.

Baldwin, C. W., Columbus, Ohio; C. W. Baldwin, produce.

Barnes, Julius, & Co., La Porte, Ind.; Minnie Decker, 17 West Twelfth Street.

Burdick, F. L. & Co., Sturgis, Mich.; F. L. Burdick, dry goods and clothing; Broadway Central Hotel.

Bourne, B. D., Sumket, S. C.; J. D. Loyal, general merchandise; New York Hotel.

Bourne, B. D., Sumket, S. C.; general merchandise; New York Hotel.

Browning, King & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; C. A. Turner, clothing.

Baldwin & Co., Galston, Penn.; T. E. Baldwin, dry goods and notions.

Bell, S. E., Auburn, N. Y.; dry goods; Grand Hotel.

Ballon, F. M., Boone, Iowa, dry goods and carpets.

Brian Brothers, Salem, Ohio; C. W. Brian, dry goods and carpets; Park Avenue Hotel.

Bowerwitz, D. R., & Sons, Van Wert, Ohio; Mrs. H. E. Bowerwitz, dry goods; 141 West Forty-third Street.

Blumenthal, I., & Co. El Paso, Texas; Isaac Blumenthal, wholesale dry goods, &c.

Boston Dry Goods Company, Boston, Mass.; G. W. Mitton, dress goods, 8 Greene Street; Murray Hill Hotel.

Bannon & Kennaugh, Waterbury, Conn.; Miss L. M. Bannon, millinery; St. Denis Hotel.

Brown, F. M., & Co., New Haven, Conn.; H. W. Sweeney, ribbons, millinery, and laces, 108 Worth Street; Morton House.

Bannon & Co., St. Paul, Minn.; W. Bannon, notions; Astor House.

Brown, M. S., & Co., Salisbury, N. C.; T. Brown, clothing; Colonnade Hotel.

Burroughs & Dulla, Charlotte, N. C.; J. C. Burroughs, clothing; St. George Hotel.

Comstock, C. M., & Co., Ypsilanti, Mich.; B. H. Comstock, dry goods; Hotel Albert.

Conrad & Co., Boston, Mass.; S. S. Conrad, cloaks; Hotel Imperial.

Chase & Sands, Hoyt, Kan.; F. A. Chase, hardware.

Collins, E. & R., Dayton, Ohio; Miss E. Collins, millinery; Everett House.

Cohn, E., Chicago, Ill., clothing, &c.; Maison Felix Hotel.

Cheney, D. N., Troy, N. Y.; tailor.

Chamberlain, Mrs. A., Hanover, Mo.; pianos and organs; 258 East Eighteenth Street.

Colton Brothers, Bellefontaine, Ohio; Alfred Colton, flour; Grand Union Hotel.

Colton Brothers, Bellefontaine, Ohio; Robert Colton, flour; Grand Union Hotel.

Crawford, D., & Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Miss Mary Stemer, dry goods, 115 Worth Street.

Cottrell, George H., Denver, Col.; hats and furnishings; Murray Hill.

Cummings, Amos, Wauburn, Mass.; Mrs. M. H. Allen, dry goods; Everett.

Collins, W. F., Cheswold, Del., general store.

Cox, The F. & A., Company, Owenton, Ky.; James P. Cox, general store; St. Denis Hotel.

Cox, The F. & A., Company, Owenton, Ky.; O. H. Curtis, general store; St. Denis Hotel.

Conner, M. O., Hudson, N. Y., architect.

Chester, J. K., Sterling, Ill.; J. K. Chester, dry goods and carpets; Stuart House.

Carroll, H. B., Piedmont, West Va., grocer; Grand Hotel.

Carmichael, The, Company, Jackson, Ga.; Mrs. R. S. Brown, general merchandise.

Carmichael, The, Company, Jackson, Ga.; R. S. Brown, general merchandise.

Carmichael, The, Company, Jackson, Ga.; Mrs. J. Carmichael, general merchandise.

Carmichael The, Company, Jackson, Ga.; J. H. Carmichael, general merchandise.

Cornuth & Co., Chicago, Ill.; N. Cornuth, pig lard; Park Avenue Hotel.

Cailleau, Renard, San Francisco, Cal.; Renard Cailleau, cloaks and suits.

Chance & Rose, Buffalo, N. Y.; Samuel C. Ryan, millinery; Imperial Hotel.

Cornell & Deighton, Prattsburg, N. Y.; Mrs. S. D. Cornell, millinery; 17 Charles Street.

Chance & Rose, Canton, Ohio; J. D. Rose, jewelry.

Chance & Rose, Canton, Ohio; Mrs. Allen C. Rose, jewelry.

Cornell & Deighton, Prattsburg, N. Y.; S. D. Cornell, drugs and groceries; 17 Charles Street.

Dickey, Asa, & Co., Newbern, Tenn.; Asa Dickey, dry goods and clothing.

Dendy & Stribling, Lavonia, Ga.; S. K. Dendy, Jr., dry goods.

Dey Brothers, Syracuse, N. Y.; C. H. Post, domestics and flannels, 66 Grand Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Dobbie, A., Columbus, Ohio; dry goods; Hotel Albert.

Desbecker, Weil & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; L. Desbecker clothing; Hotel Imperial.

Dehoim & McKay Company, Worcester, Mass.; J. L. Bonnell, carpets; 2 Wilker Street.

Dickieson & Co., Haverhill, Mass.; Mrs. C. A. Judd, millinery, 45 Lispenard Street; Continental Hotel.

Davis & Brewer, Harrodsburg, Ky.; L. D. Brewer, carpets and clothing; E. H. Davis, shoes; Hoffman House.

Dunn & Taft, Fort Wayne, Ind.; J. Taft, dry goods; New York Hotel.

Endel, M., & Co., Gainsville, Fla.; A. M. Endel, clothing and notions; Hotel Metropole.

Endel, H., Greenville, S. C.; H. Endel, clothing and furs; Savoy Hotel.

Elsenstadt, Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; R. Elsenstadt, neckwear manufacturing; Stuart House.

English, D. B., Waycross, Ga., dry goods; New York Hotel.

Fitzpatrick, T. M., & Co., Lancaster, S. C.; T. M. Fitzpatrick, dry goods; Hotel Normandie.

Flaherty, Miss M. A., Louisville, Ky., millinery.

Broderick, M. E., Geneva, N. Y.; P. M. Burton, millinery; Ashland House.

Fraleigh, A. E., Madison, Fla.; millinery; Miss Hasseltine; 13 Eleventh Street.

Fluid, The, Gas Company, Minneapolis, Minn.; J. S. J. Turner; Smith & McNell's.

Fain, J. A., & Co., Weatherford, Texas; C. M. Fain, dry goods; 10 Waverley Place.

Ferris, H. F., Bath, N. Y.; dry goods.

Foster, A. H., & Co., Union City, S. C.; B. F. Arthers, general merchandise.

Faerber, The George P., Company, Cleveland, Ohio; August Meckes; Manhattan Hotel.

Feitnell, Mrs. M., Liberty, N. Y., dry goods; 3 West One Hundred and Thirty-second Street.

Fischer, Elizab

Wanamaker's

ECONOMY IN BUYING BLANKETS NOW

No precedent for the unusual values we are giving in Blankets. To-day's normal worth is a fourth to a third more than we are asking. When times were dullest we had the best makers of Blankets pitted against each other in quality and price. The result, the pick and flower of the country's product of Blankets are here at dark-day prices. Forehanded folks are buying their Blanket supplies when the economy is greatest. Future stocks will cost more.

WHITE BLANKETS

At $2 a pair, "Corkerhill" Blankets; white, well made; 60x78 in., 4 1-4 lbs.

At $2 a pair, "Chipley" Blankets; heavy and serviceable; 70x78 in., 5 lbs.

At $2.50 a pair, "Farwood" Blankets; very sightly and strong; 60x80 in., 4 1-4 lbs.

At $2.50 a pair "Corkerhill" Blankets; carefully finished; 72x86 in., 6 lbs.

At $2.75 a pair, "Golden Gate" Blankets; very fine and soft, pink, blue or red borders; 70x80 in., 5 lbs. Regularly $5.

At $3 a pair, "Swarthmore" Blankets; wool filling on light cotton warp; 70x82 in., 5 1-2 lbs.

At $4.50 a pair, "Raynham" Blankets; pure wool filling on light spool-cotton warp; 60x80 in., 4 1-4 lbs.

GRAY BLANKETS

At $1.25 a pair, "Windsor" Blankets; strong, warm, and free from oils.

At $2 a pair, "Silverton" Blankets; light in color and serviceable, single bed size, 60x80 in., 4 lbs.

At $2.50 a pair, "Silverton" Blankets, double bed size, 72x84 in., 5 1-2 lbs.

At $2.75 a pair, "Valley Forge" Blankets; made of cleaned scoured wool, 60x80 in., 4 lbs.

At $2.75 a pair, "Folcroft" Blankets; all wool, silver gray in color, 60x75 in., 4 lbs.

At $3.25 a pair, "Folcroft" Blankets; pure wool in both warp and filling; 70x82 in., 5 lbs.

At $4 a pair, "Valley Forge" Blankets; pure wool on cotton warp; 74x84 in., 6 lbs.

CHILDREN'S SHOES---A REMARKABLE EVENT

Several thousand pairs of John Mundell's famous solar-tipped Shoes for Girls and Boys came to us at half prices. They are being sold on the same basis. It's like buying gold dollars for fifty cents.

SIZES 5½ TO 10½ 75C; SIZES 11 TO 2 95C

They are made of good stout kidskin and calfskin; buttoned and laced. The solar-tipped toes will stand a lot of kicking. All have spring heels.

THE NEW DRESS GOODS ARE INTERESTING

New arrivals daily. An acquaintance with this stock is essential to a knowledge of the newest Paris fashions in Dress Stuffs.

JOHN WANAMAKER,

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, 4th ave., 9th and 10th sts.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS

New York and Ottawa Railroad Makes Application to Construct to the St. Lawrence.

A SHORTER ROUTE TO CANADA

Line to Run North from Moira—May Be an Extension of the D. and H. C.—Opposition from the New York Central.

ALBANY, Sept. 2.—A hearing was given by the State Railroad Commission to-day on the application of the New York and Ottawa Railroad Company for permission to construct a railroad from Moira, Franklin County, to a point on the St. Lawrence River eighteen miles distant.

The statement has been made that this road is the nucleus of a scheme to extend the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company's road from the present terminus of its Adirondack branch at North Creek, Warren County, to the St. Lawrence River. If such a scheme was consummated it would shorten the trip from New York to Canada by some fifty-odd miles. The Delaware and Hudson officials deny that their road is in any way connected with this new road, but say that they have no opposition to its construction.

The New York Central and Hudson River Railroad system, especially the Mohawk and Malone and the Adirondack and St. Lawrence branches, formally opposed the granting of the application at the hearing to-day.

The proposed road was represented by R. B. Moffatt, C. B. Hibbard, and Henry Sanger Snow. The New York Central Road was represented by former Senator Hamilton Harris, F. A. Harrington, and Henry Sprague. In presenting the argument that the application should be granted, Mr. Moffatt said that the proposed road would not detract or take anything away from any existing roads with which it might connect, but would act as a feeder to them. This road had already secured permission from the Dominion of Canada to build a road from Ottawa to a point on the St. Lawrence River opposite to the northern terminus of the road.

A bridge was being constructed at this point on the St. Lawrence River, and the New York and Ottawa Road had entered into a contract permitting it to run its cars over this bridge.

There was nothing in this application to show that there was any plan on foot to connect that road with any other road operating in the southern part of New York State. He was of the opinion that the Constitution would not permit the operation of a road through the Adirondack lands, which would be made necessary if this road was to connect with any road at North Creek. A letter was read from Senator Malby indorsing the application as a project which would greatly benefit the residents of St. Lawrence County.

Several letters from industries in St. Lawrence County and petitions signed by taxpayers in Moira, Malone, and Helena advocating the road were read.

Hamilton Harris and Attorney Sprague both argued against the granting of the application. They held that there were at the present time sufficient railroad facilities in that part of the country. In their opinion the proposed road would enter into an extensive competition with the Mohawk and Malone Branch of the New York Central, whereas there was not sufficient business to warrant that competition. The existing lines in that section of the country are already suffering for a lack of business. The ownership of the Northern New York Railroad Company, with whose lines the proposed road intends to connect, is a question of dispute and the subject of litigation, and therefore it is not certain that the proposed connection with that road could be made. The hearing is on this afternoon.

General Freight Manager Goodwin of the Central Hudson Road and ex-President Hurd of the Northern New York Road will be placed on the stand to show that the amount of traffic in that section does not warrant the construction of the proposed road.

N. Y., SUS. AND WESTERN.

Annual Meeting and Report to June 30 Presented.

The annual meeting of the New York, Susquehanna and Western Railroad Company was held yesterday. All the Directors were re-elected, except Vice President Garret A. Hobart, who declined, on the plea that his duties to the Nation demanded his full attention. His successor is Henry Marquand of the firm of Marquand & Parmly, bankers, 160 Broadway.

The annual report of the company to June 30 last shows these changes, against 1895-6:

	1896-7.	Increase.
Gross receipts	$2,293,378	$75,682
Operating expenses	1,278,344	9,385
Net	$1,015,034	$66,297
Other income		*56,454
All income	$1,015,034	$9,843
Charges	926,595	657
Surplus	$88,438	$9,185

*Decrease.

President A. Z. Hopkins adds, in his accounting to the stockholders:

"The depressed conditions affecting the business of this company during the past year continued during the present year, but in spite of this your company has earned $88,438.39 more than its charges, guarantees, and taxes. Your railroad and equipment have been fully maintained, the car trust reduced $52,329.84, and collateral trust bonds reduced $23,000. Gross per mile, leased and operated, $9,874.05, being a small increase over 1896. Operating expenses per mile, 1897, were $5,613.42, a slight decrease over 1896. Net per mile, $4,261.53; increase, $88.33 per mile. Per cent. operating expenses to gross, 1897, was 56.85; decrease, .37 per cent. I am gratified to state that prior to Oct. 1 the Susquehanna Connecting Railroad (leased to Wilkesbarre and Eastern) will be completed. This road will enable your company to reach a number of collieries that ship coal over your road with its own engines and cars, as well as reducing the lateral charges from other collieries.

"Your company has guaranteed the principal and interest of the $500,000 first-mortgage ten-year 6 per cent. bonds of the Susquehanna Connecting Railroad Company, and it is estimated that the saving in switch charges will be sufficient to enable these bonds to be paid off in ten years, in addition to which there will be a large net saving to your company."

CENTRAL PACIFIC OPPOSITION.

Walter Morshead Distributes Charges Among English Stockholders.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—Walter Morshead, a member of the Fairchild Reorganization Committee of the Central Pacific Railroad, who is the leader of the opposition to the present management among the English stockholders of the road, has appealed, through the newspapers, to the English holders not to deposit their stock with any committee until they have learned certain important facts.

He has printed for circulation among the English stockholders a private pamphlet asserting that the English association, of which Joseph Price is Managing Director, is under the domination of certain American interest, and charging that the English stockholders have been deprived of dividends.

WILL IMPROVE COLORADO ROAD.

Midland and Gulf Lines May Be United.

DENVER, Col., Sept. 2.—Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Sloane and two daughters, H. McK. Twombly, wife, and daughter, all of New York, have arrived here from the South. Mr. Sloane, who holds a block of the Colorado Midland bonds, said in regard to the road that when reorganized, as it is intended it shall be, it would be one of the best railroad properties in Colorado.

"It has the shortest line to Leadville," he said, and added that as soon as the Midland has been sold and reorganized and the Gulf road is free by a reorganization, these two roads will, in all probability, be united and form a short, downhill haul line from Cripple Creek to Denver. The Denver, Leadville and Gunnison, narrow gauge, in Platte Cañon, is to be widened and the Midland extended from Divide for $1,500,000.

HE BOUGHT A RAILROAD.

Lancaster and Hamden Line Sold to Col. W. H. Stevenson.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Sept. 2.—The Lancaster and Hamden Railroad was sold from the steps of the Federal Building this morning to Col. William H. Stevenson of New York for $150,000.

The road was sold by Receiver W. F. Black under an order issued by Judge Taft to satisfy judgment recently rendered in favor of James Kyner, a Western construction contractor.

The new purchaser says he will extend the road to Columbus and establish headquarters and shops here as soon as arrangements can be made. It may develop into an important coal road. Ash Cave, forty-five miles south of the city, will be made a handsome resort. The road runs from Stoutsville on the Muskingum Valley to South Bloomingdale, twenty-two miles.

Fast Freight Record.

The Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern Railroad has been making records on quick dispatch freight. Two trains, one weighing 732 and the other 734 tons, ran from Cincinnati to Parkersburg, 200 miles, in 8 hours and 3 minutes and 8 hours and 4 minutes, respectively. The run from St. Louis to Cincinnati, 340 miles, was made in 16 hours. Considering that some of the grades exceeded 1 per cent., the performance ranks with the best on record.

2,000 Box Freight Cars Ordered.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 2.—President M. E. Ingalls of the "Big Four" and the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway concluded a contract with the Pullman Palace Car Company to construct as early as possible 2,000 box freight cars—1,000 each for the "Big Four" and the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroads—at a cost of $1,000,000.

Jersey Woman's Fatal Mistake.

FREEHOLD, N. J., Sept. 2.—Mrs. William McDermott, wife of a wealthy real estate dealer, intended going to Imlaystown on the 7:15 train this morning. As she neared the Main Street crossing of the Pennsylvania Railroad she saw a train approaching. Thinking it was her train, and would slow up at the depot, she started across the tracks. The train was not the local. Mrs. McDermott wanted, but the Philadelphia express, which was running at a high speed. Before Mrs. McDermott discovered her mistake the train was upon her. It hurled her body fifty feet and killed her instantly. Besides her husband, she leaves six children.

Drowned in Greenwood Lake.

COOPER'S, N. J., Sept. 2.—William Smith, twelve years of age, whose parents live in New York, was drowned in Greenwood Lake to-day. The boy had been stopping here for several days. He was out in a boat, and fell overboard. His body was recovered.

ACCIDENT NEAR SYRACUSE.

Vestibule Train on the D., L. and W. Railroad Runs Off the Track—1 Killed and 15 Injured.

CORTLAND, N. Y., Sept. 2.—Train No. 4, the south-bound vestibule train on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, was wrecked at Blodgett's Mills at 10:15 o'clock this morning. The train consisted of an express car, a combination baggage and smoking car, a day coach, and a Pullman parlor car. The train, which does not stop at Blodgett's Mills, was passing at the rate of forty-five miles an hour on a straight track. When about 500 feet north of the station the rear truck of the day coach in some unexplained manner became detached and left the rails. This truck knocked all of the trucks from under the parlor car, which, after being dragged a few rods, was turned on its side in a four-foot ditch. The rest of the train was dragged 450 feet further, and thrown against the icehouse of the milk station, after which it struck the passenger station, knocking it from its foundation. When the engineer finally succeeded in stopping the train, it was found that Mrs. J. H. Quillen of Overbrook, Penn., a suburb of Philadelphia, had been killed and a number of others injured. Messengers were sent to Cortland for physicians, who went to the scene of the wreck by special train. The injured are Mrs. H. S. Carter, John Carter, her son, and Mrs. E. F. Downing, of New York; the Rev. J. J. Higgins of Binghamton, A. D. Wallace and Miss Maude Graham of Cortland, Mrs. H. A. Connell of Scranton, Penn.; Louise and Helen Connell of Scranton, Penn., daughters of Mrs. Connell; Miss J. J. Rogers of Wilkesbarre, Penn.; Miss M. Spellman of Oswego, A. H. Schwan, Superintendent of the Syracuse and Binghamton Division of the Lackawanna Railroad; Violet Heiman and Leman Nell of Philadelphia, and H. R. Hemerle porter of the Pullman car. None of those injured will die.

CAR TELESCOPED IN ONTARIO.

Freight Engine Runs into a Train Near Strathroy—Engineer Killed.

LONDON, Ontario, Sept. 2.—While an east-bound express on the Grand Trunk Road was standing on the main line three miles west of Strathroy this morning repairing a broken side rod of the engine, a freight train came tearing down the grade crashing into the rear Pullman of the express, telescoping it. The car contained nine passengers, none of whom was seriously injured. Engineer John P. O'Hagan of Point Edward remained at his post and was instantly killed. Fleming Fulton, brakeman, of Sarnia, had his leg broken, and Walter Wallace, the fireman, was badly cut and bruised.

Nack Accuses Mrs. Nack.

Herman Nack, the husband of Mrs. Nack, who with rtin Thorn is awaiting trial for the murder of William Guldensuppe, has made a sworn statement to the District Attorney, accusing his wife of many crimes. He says she committed many offenses against the law in the exercise of her business as an unlicensed midwife during the last six or eight years, and he named several doctors and undertakers who he said were associated with her.

President Andrews Non-Committal.

PROVIDENCE, Sept. 2.—Matters in connection with the Brown University situation appeared to be at a standstill to-day. President Andrews says that he has taken under consideration the request of the college corporation that he withdraw his resignation, which was made known to him last night, but he has not yet responded to it. This afternoon President Andrews was questioned as to his intentions, but he declined to say anything.

Dr. Smith Held for the Grand Jury.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Sept. 2.—Justice Sedam to-day held Dr. Charles Smith for the Grand Jury on the charge of polluting the source of the water supply of this city. Smith is the head of the Medical Co-operative Association, which has its offices in Rahway. As Smith owns property in this vicinity, he was allowed to go his own security.

Novelist Savage's Father Hurt.

ST. HELENA, Cal., Sept. 2.—Richard Savage, father of the novelist, was seriously injured yesterday by being thrown from his buggy while driving with his wife. Being eighty years of age and feeble the shock to his system was very severe, and grave fears are entertained as to the result. Mrs. Savage, who was also thrown from the vehicle, escaped with a few bruises.

Admiral Beardslee to Retire.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 2.—Among the passengers who arrived from Honolulu on the steamer Australia were Admiral L. A. Beardslee and wife. Admiral Beardslee recently turned over his command to Admiral Miller and will shortly be placed upon the retired list.

Edward Bellamy in Poor Health.

DENVER, Col., Sept. 2.—A dispatch received here from Chicopee, Mass., says that Edward Bellamy, author of "Looking Backward," will soon move from that city to Denver. Mr. Bellamy's health has been poor for some time, and his friends think that the change will restore it.

The Hampton Jury Disagrees.

GENESEO, N. Y., Sept. 2—The trial of James S. B. Hampton, ex-County Treasurer of Livingston County, indicted for grand larceny in the second degree for embezzling $18,000, came to a conclusion this afternoon, the jury disagreeing.

PHYSICIANS IN MONTREAL

Two Notable Addresses Given Under the Auspices of the British Medical Association.

PROF. C. RICHET ON PASTEUR

A Benefactor of Suffering Humanity to Whom Only Jenner May Be Compared—Dr. Mitchell Banks Gives a Graphic History of Surgery.

MONTREAL, Sept. 2.—In two days over 150 papers have been read to specialists before the delegates attending the different sectional meetings of the British Medical Association.

The discussion was almost without exception well sustained, and among the most valuable contributions were some of those offered by American practitioners.

Of seventy-seven papers read to-day, one-fifth were by visiting Americans. They are reflecting great credit on their country.

The principal address delivered to-day under the auspices of the association were a paper on surgery by Dr. Mitchell Banks, read in Windsor Hall, and the paper read by Prof. Charles Richet of Paris at the Lavel University. The latter was an interesting and learned digest on Pesteurism, bacteriology, and serum theapeutics, or, in other words, protective vaccinations against disease.

It was, he said, his desire to bring about a complete reconciliation between medicine and science. Pasteur, he said, was not only a man of science, he was also a philanthropist, and there is scarcely one who can be compared with him as a benefactor of suffering humanity, except Jenner, who found out how to preserve thousands and thousands of human beings from the most hideous of all diseases. After Magendie, Muller, Schwann, and Claude Bernard, it might still have been asked whether all these experiments, establishing so many important truths, had really been of any advantage for the relief of the sick.

Pasteur Eulogized.

To discover, as did Schwann, that living beings are an agggregate of cells; to prove, as did Claude Bernard, that the liver forms sugar; to establish, as did Darwin, that living species can be transformed by the influence of long-accumulated variations in the environments—these are admirable pieces of work; but work in pure science, which had not any immediate therapeutic results, strictly speaking, then it was possible to maintain that clinical medicine did not derive any benefit from such investigations. I do not for a moment believe that this opinion had a shadow of foundation, but before the time of Pasteur, it was not so absurd as it has become since Pasteur. Since Pasteur, no man can, without incurring and charge of monstrous ineptitude, refuse the rights of citizenship in medicine to experiment and to biology.

And to speak the truth, men of science and biologists, as though their ardor had been redoubled by the renovation of medical ideas, have during these last ten years made discoveries which have introduced into medical science new elements which clinical observations alone had been absolutely incapable of discovering. I will cite a few examples—the action of the thyroid gland, the Röntgen rays, pancreatic diabetes, and serum therapeutics. This feeling of our present powerlessness against disease ought to stimulate us to work. From unceasing collaboration progress will be born. But it is necessary that men of science and physicians should both be animated with these two governing sentiments—faith in science and love of man.

Address by Dr. Mitchell Banks.

Dr. Mitchell Banks of Liverpool delivered the address in surgery this afternoon. It was a fascinatingly historical résumé of surgery from the earliest times. He sketched some of the most notable work done of old by a body of members of their profession "who have never received their due reward—those, namely, who have devoted their lives to the succor of the sick and the wounded in war." His friend Dr. Barnes of Carlisle, ex-President of the association, made him acquainted with a remarkable paper by the late Sir James Simpson, entitled "Was the Roman Army Provided with Medical Officers?" a paper which he deemed exhibited such profound learning so charmingly written and so little known that he need not make apology for calling attention to some of its chief points of interest.

"The most careful investigations have failed to make out from their writings whether the Romans regularly appointed physicians and surgeons to their armies or not, although nearly every other question relating to their military organization has been treated of, sometimes very fully. Curiously enough, what little information we possess on the subject comes mainly from mortuary or from votive tablets. Porcovicus, in Northumberland—now called Housesteads—was one of the principal stations on the line of Hadrian's wall.

Surgeons of the Romans.

"The First Tungrian Cohort is known to have been present at the battle of the Mons Grampius, and to have served at Castlecary at Cramond, near Edinburgh, in Cumberland, and at Housesteads. The tablet is highly ornamented, and antiquarians hold that a rabbit and round buckler's carved in the upper part, which are emblems of Spain, show that the young military doctor was probably a native of that country.

"From various works treating of Roman inscriptions, Simpson was enabled to find that four more tablets in which surgeons of cohorts are mentioned, existed. They were found at Rome. One of them is a votive tablet, the inscription upon which intimates that it was dedicated by Sextus Titius Alexander to Aesculapius, and to the safety of his fellow-soldiers. It was cut in the year of the Consulship of F. Flavius Sabinus, which is known to have been A. D. 83. As the Roman legion consisted of ten cohorts, it is interesting to know that there were not only medical officers attached to each cohort, but also one attached to the legion—a sort of Surgeon Colonel, as we should call him nowadays. Three tablets have been discovered in which the medicus legio is mentioned. One, found at Verona, was a tablet raised by Scribona Faustina to her dearest husband, J. Caelius Arrianus, medical officer to the Second Italian Legion, who died at the age of forty-nine years and seven months. Furthermore, Simpson routed out of Mommsen's Latin inscriptions of Naples, a tablet, now in the Dresden collection, which was found in the Elysian fields, near Baiae, close to Portus Julius, which was the station of a division of the Imperial fleet. The inscription tells that M. Satrius Longinus, medicus duplicatorius to the Tritime Cupid, and the heirs of those freed by Julia Veneria, erected the tablet to the manes of that deserving lady. The term duplicatorius means that by reason of long or meritorious service he was entitled to double pay and rewards.

The First Real Military Surgeon.

"These little gleanings from Simpson's paper show what an interesting one it is, and one is astonished at the labor that must have been expended in digging up the information contained in it. Hundreds of years went past before there came upon the scene any military surgeon of note, but when he did appear he was a man of transcendent merit—the illustrious Ambroise Pare. From 1517 to 1590, for seventy-three years, he lived a long and incessantly active life, the contemporary of Vesalius, the immediate predecessor of Harvey."

Dr. Banks referred to Robert Clowes, a surgeon, who saw no little fighting, who served in France in the army commanded by the Earl of Surrey, and was afterward for several years in the navy. Contemporary with Clowes was a most interesting character—Maister Peter Lowe—who was born in Scotland about 1550, and lived some sixty or sixty-five years, reaching well into the seventeenth century.

The doctor then gave an account of the adventurous life of Richard Wiseman, who has been termed the Father of English Surgery, and that not without reason, who was a naval surgeon to begin with, serving in the early part of his life in the Dutch Navy. Continuing, he said:

Napoleon's Great Surgeon.

"The Chirurgien en Chef de la Grande Armée, the friend and body-surgeon of Napoleon, the greatest military surgeon that ever lived, Baron Larrey's whole life shows that, while absolutely devoted to the work of his profession, he displayed a cool courage on the field of battle not less heroic than the more dazzling deeds of his fellow-combatant officers. Not less does it mark the military surgeon of the present day. Have you ever heard of Surgeon Thomson, who, during the Crimean war, when the army marched off after the battle of the Alma, volunteered, with his servant, John McGrath, to remain behind on the open field with 500 terribly wounded Russians, and passed three awful days and nights—these two Englishmen alone—among foreign foes, some dead, some dying, and none able to raise a hand to help themselves? Have you heard of Assistant Surgeon Wolseley of the Twentieth Regiment, who, at the battle of Inkerman, had quietly established his field hospital in that awful place the Sandbag Battery? When the 150 men, who were all that remained of its defenders, were forced to desert it about 100 of them fell back in one direction and in that they found, at thirty paces from them, a Russian battalion blocking their path. There was not a combatant officer left, so the assistant surgeon took command. He had not even a sword with him, but, laying hold of a firelock with a fixed bayonet on it, he spoke a few words to the men within range of his voice and told them that what they now had to fight for was not victory, but life. Then he gave them the word of command: 'Fix bayonets, charge, and keep up the hill.' The soldiers answered him with a burst of hurrahs, sprang forward to the charge, and the next instant were tearing through the thickest of the Russians. One-half of them reached the other side alive.

Another Combatant Surgeon.

"There died the other day a certain Surgeon General Reade, C. B., V. C. In the siege of Delhi, while attending to the wounded at the end of one of the streets of the city, a party of rebels advanced from the direction of the bank, and, having established themselves in the houses in the street, began firing from the roofs. The wounded were thus in very great danger, and would have fallen into the hands of the enemy had not Surgeon Reade drawn his sword, and, calling upon a few soldiers who were near to follow, succeeded, under a very heavy fire, in dislodging the rebels from their position.

Surgeon Reade's party consisted of about ten in all, of whom two were killed and five or six wounded. Surgeon Reade was a Canadian, and the son of a Colonel of the Canadian Militia. Of the 118 wearers of the Victoria Cross fourteen are surgeons, nearly 12 per cent. of the whole number. They stand in the proportion of 9¼ per cent. of all the officers of the army, so at all events they have contributed not less than their fair share of the deeds of valor which alone can win that glorious distinction.

England's Grave Mistake.

"I have diverged from the beaten track common to the givers of addresses such as this to tell you what splendid men have been the military and naval surgeons of old, who not merely did their duty nobly and courageously as such, but who have in their day enormously contributed to the advance of the art of surgery. I have done it with a purpose; with the hope of attracting more strongly than ever the sympathy and help of this great association to their military brethren in a critical juncture of their history. To-day her Majesty's Government cannot induce candidates to come forward for the medical service of the Queen's Army. And why? Because it has persistently treated the Army Medical Department meanly and shabbily. To-day the Government of India can secure the services of the pick of our newly fledged doctors for its army. And why? Because it has always treated the Indian medical service liberally and generously. I am not going to enter into the reasons for this; I desire merely to emphasize one point, namely, that money is not at the bottom of this difficulty."

How to Get the Most from Sleep.

In the section of Therapeutics, Dr. J. B. Learned of Northampton, Mass., gave his experience with the many methods of inviting sleep without taking drugs. He detailed the positions of the body after retiring which he employed. He said the cause of delay in sleep coming is generally the brain running automatically without our consent, after we go to bed. He sets the brain to work at once on retiring—it is to direct the respiratory process. It is to count respirations to see that they are fewer in number, regular, deep, and somewhat protracted. In addition certain groups of muscles are employed in routine order in silent contraction. By constant change other groups are brought into use. He has completed a systematized course of contraction and relations. A slight elevation of the head from the pillow for a definite time by count of respirations is one of the many changes of position.

All this is without any commotion, and need not be recognized by a sleeping companion. Brain and muscle and all parts of the body soon come into the normal state that precedes and invites sleep. A sense of fatigue soon overtakes one while thus employed, and before he is aware the brain has forgotten its duty to regulate the breathing process, the muscles have ceased to expand to the call made upon them in the beginning, and sleep is in control of all the forces and all the organs. The details of this method of inviting sleep will not be the same for the strong and the weak. The principle, however, is one and the same, viz., the proper direction of vital energy to brain and muscle, according to the condition of the individual.

The effect of brain and muscles combined, under direction of will, counteracts the one-sided automatic whirl of a little portion of gray matter that has come to antagonize normal sleep and to make night a source of gloom and unrest.

City Ceremonies.

To-day at 1 o'clock the city entertained the members and guests at luncheon on Mount Royal. It was a brilliant gathering.

At 4:30 the Right Hon. Lord Lister laid a foundation stone at the Montreal General Hospital. Lord Aberdeen and Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal were present, as well as the Mayor of Montreal and a vast concourse of members and guests of the British Medical Association and leading citizens. The chief speakers were Lord Lister, Lord Aberdeen, and Lord Strathcona and the Mayor.

The Governor General made a particularly happy speech. His kindness, tact, and ability have made a host of friends for him. He likes this attractive city and the people like him.

Annual Dinner and a Garden Party.

This evening the annual dinner of the British Medical Association was held at the Windsor Hotel. Six hundred were present.

The reception given by Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal last evening to the British Medical Association and its guests and the 400 of this old-time city was a brilliant success.

The extensive grounds were illuminated by electricity. Over the main entrance to the palatial mansion there was a shield—the British union jack—in colored lights. In the grounds there were a number of tents. The winding paths and rich foliage came out beautifully under a flood of light. Lord and Lady Strathcona and Mount Royal received the guests, all of whom were announced. Lord Aberdeen, the Governor General, received with them. Upward of 1,000 attended during the evening. The contrast between uniforms and the full dress of the civilians was very effective, the whole enlivened by a bevy of richly dressed women from England and the United States.

The conservatory and art gallery were thrown open. Refreshments were served in a large marquee in the grounds. The latter was hung with rich satin drapery, the whole lighted by electric lights. The scene was fairylike. The American visitors expressed both delight and surprise.

FIGHTING FOR HIS OFFICE.

Superintendent of Mails at Louisville Gets Out an Injunction.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—John G. Woods, Superintendent of Mails at the Louisville, Ky., Post Office, to-day brought suit against Postmaster General Gary and the Post Office Department authorities to prevent them from removing him from the service.

The case probably will be a test of the power to remove a Government official embraced within the civil service rules. Woods was notified that his services would be dispensed with, and refused to resign. He has now asked for an injunction to prevent his removal. The court has issued a temporary restraining order to protect his rights.

At the Post Office Department it is stated that the office of Superintendent of Mails, which Woods is seeking to keep, is uniformly filled by details of employes of the Railway Mail Service. This is in the nature of a temporary promotion, and the order against which Woods complains directed him to "resume" his former run in that service. The restraining order, issued by Judge Bingham, was served on Postmaster General Gary and First Assistant Postmaster General Heath this afternoon.

Pennsylvania Conductor Killed.

LAMBERTVILLE, N. J., Sept. 2.—John Barnett, one of the oldest freight conductors on the Belvidere Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, fell under a train at Stockton this morning and was killed.

AN OPEN LETTER
To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now* Chas. H. Fletcher. *on every bear the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher. *wrapper. This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA" *which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought,* Chas. H. Fletcher. *on the and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher. *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher, M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"

BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

WAYLAID BY JERSEY TRAMPS.

Two New Brunswick Men Halted and One Robbed and Wounded—Seven Suspects Caught.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Sept. 2.—Fourteen tramps waylaid Henry Dunham and Jacob Zeigler of this place this afternoon on their way home from Metuchen along the railroad tracks. A burly negro thrust a revolver into Zeigler's mouth, near Stelton, and another secured $25 from Dunham. The highwaymen then fired at the men, and Dunham was wounded in the thigh so that he could not proceed.

A wheelman who was passing was hailed, and the news was brought to this city.

The local police, although acting promptly when notified of the affair, could go no further, as the assault occurred outside of their territory. Chief Harding, however, sent at once to Prosecutor John S. Voorhees, and there was a consultation, in which it was determined to act at once and to make a determined effort to run down the tramps and to make a round up of all that could be found and sift from among them the ones concerned in the shooting.

Chief Harding detailed Officers Dunn and Faulkner and County Detectives Oliver and Housell were sent by Prosecutor Voorhees to round up the tramps. As they were passing a string of freight cars a negro looked out of a door and quickly drew in his head when he saw the five men. Zeigler told the officers that the man who stuck his head out of the door was the man who led the gang and the one with the revolver in his face. With drawn revolvers the officers ordered the men in the car to come out. Eight did so, but one man escaped. The remaining seven were brought to the jail.

The prisoners were Samuel Johnson, colored; Frederick Bristol, colored; John Duffy, James R. Smith, Philip Polley, James Connell, and Harry Smallcon. Johnson is the man who stuck his head out of the door and whom Zeigler claims led the highwaymen this afternoon.

Dunham will have a chance to look at the men in the morning. It is thought possible all were of the gang, and that the man who escaped was a party to it. Johnson was arrested here on Dec. 6, 1896, for an aggravated assault upon Silas Gregory. He obtained bail and disappeared.

Late this evening the officers again started out, this time it was said for a distant point on the railroad. There it was said a gang of tramps had been located by a brakeman.

SHOOTING NEAR MATAWAN.

David Suydam Fires on Three Men and Wounds One of Them.

MATAWAN, N. J., Sept. 2.—About a week ago David Suydam, a colored man, was halted about a mile from this place by four men. Suydam has to pass the spot every night at midnight. Early this morning he was nearing the spot when he saw four men approaching him. He drew his revolver and opened fire.

Three of the men fled. John Williams of this place was shot through the left knee and disabled. He denies that he was one of those who waylaid Suydam the other day, but refuses to say why he was out so late, or to tell who his companions were.

The authorities will not take action against Suydam unless Williams makes a complaint.

PHILADELPHIA GAS WORKS.

Offer of the United Gas Improvement Company to Lease Them.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 2.—City Councils, upon reconvening to-day after the Summer recess, received from the United Gas Improvement Company a proposition to lease the city gas works for a period of thirty years. The city, under the proposition submitted, is given the privilege of terminating the contract at the end of ten years upon payment of the cost of extensions and improvements which may be made by the company.

The ordinance submitted by the company requires the payment of $1,000,000 for supplies on hand, an indemnity bond for a like amount, annual payments aggregating $37,000,000 in thirty years, and the retransfer to the city of the improved plant at the end of that period. The city is to be furnished free light for its streets and public buildings, and the price to private consumers is to remain at $1, subject to changes by Councils, which shall not, however, reduce it below 90 cents before December, 1907; 85 cents before 1908; 80 cents before 1913, or 75 cents before 1918.

Efforts have been made for years to secure control of the gas works, but the proposition of the United Gas Improvement Company is the most important that has yet been made by a private corporation.

Set a Dog on His Wife.

BOSTON, Sept. 2.—Jeremiah Carey of Brighton was arrested to-day on a charge of assaulting his wife by setting a fierce bulldog on her. Carey and his wife, it is alleged, were quarreling. He lost his temper, and calling the bulldog commanded him to spring upon the woman. The dog's teeth sank into her wrist, and he chewed her arm and shoulder. Mrs. Carey was taken to the City Hospital.

An Indiana National Bank Fails.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—The Controller of the Currency was advised to-day of the failure of the First National Bank of Greensburg, Ind. It had a capital of $100,000, and on July 25 the deposits were $84,000. Examiner Packard has been instructed to take charge. This is the first bank failure reported to the Controller for some time.

FITCHIE TO WIELD THE AXE.

Reduction of $20,000 in the Pay Roll for the Immigrant Station.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—Commissioner of Immigration Thomas Fitchie of New York was at the Treasury Department to-day consulting with Commissioner General Powderly and Assistant Secretary Spaulding about the administration of affairs in his office. He also filed an additional bond as a disbursing officer of the Government.

Some reduction in the force at the New York immigrant station was decided on. It was stated that in the present condition of affairs quite a number of clerks, watchmen, gatemen, and other attendants could be dispensed with, and this will be done. On Mr. Fitchie's return reductions will be made aggregating $20,000 in the payroll.

HENRY W. COOPER'S ARREST.

The Alleged Swindler Lived in Chicago, and Is Accused of Bigamy.

CHICAGO, Sept. 2.—Henry W. Cooper, who travels under the name of Sir Harry Westwood Cooper, M. D., and who was arrested in San Francisco for swindling, lived in Chicago for a time under the name of Milward, and represented himself as an English physician. To a number of persons he explained that he was a member of the English nobility, and claimed that he was in receipt of a regular income from some of the estates of his family. He lived expensively, spent money freely, and for a time was entertained by some of the best families in the city.

Cooper is also suspected of being a bigamist, a young woman in Detroit claiming to have been married to him shortly before his departure for San Francisco. If Cooper is convicted on the charge on which he has been arrested in San Francisco, it is quite probable he will be brought to Chicago for trial at the expiration of his sentence.

ST. PAUL FARMERS' CONVENTION

Discriminating Duty on Goods in American Vessels Favored.

ST. PAUL, Sept. 2.—The Farmers' Convention to-day chose Fort Worth, Texas, for the next place of meeting. L. H. Maxwell of Louisiana was elected for Vice President. An amendment to the constitution was adopted, intended to broaden the scope of the organization. All institutions and organizations interested in agriculture hereafter may be represented by delegates to this Farmers' National Congress.

A resolution favoring the Government ownership of railroads received only 5 or 6 affirmative votes. A resolution urging Congress to hurry work on the harbors of refuge on the great lakes went through without opposition.

Another resolution that was adopted favored a discriminating duty in favor of goods imported in American vessels, including a provision for the purchase of foreign vessels, which can be registered, if the owner gives satisfactory bond to build other vessels of equal tonnage within a reasonable time.

Arrangements have been made to take the delegates on a trip to the Red River valley wheat fields, and they will start on the Great Northern Railway to-morrow morning.

Barre Granite Syndicate.

BARRE, Vt. Sept. 2.—A syndicate has secured control of the Barre granite quarries, and will begin operating them under one management Sept. 15. The Barre Quarry Company has been incorporated under the laws of Maine, with $150,000 capital. The President is Alvin F. Sortwell of Cambridge, Mass. President

SCALPERS START A FIGHT

Make a Test Case on the Constitutionality of the Law Against Them.

GOES UP ON HABEAS CORPUS

Business Suspended Pending a Decision in the Supreme Court—The First Victims Two Boys, Who "Scalped" Transfer Tickets.

The ticket scalpers have begun their fight against the law which went into effect on the 1st of this month forbidding the sale of passenger tickets except by the authorized agents of the railway train or vessel which is to furnish the transportation. Pending a decision on the constitutionality of the law by the courts the scalpers will practically suspend business.

A test case was made yesterday by the arrest of F. C. Bolles, an employe of Gustav G. Lansing, who has a cut-rate ticket office at 397 Broadway. The complainant was said to be the importing firm of Sweetser, Pembrook & Co., 376 Broadway, but W. P. Walsh, who has charge of the legal department of that house, said last evening that Sweetser, Pembrook & Co. had not authorized the use of their name for any such purpose. On the contrary, they favor the law. It was learned afterward that the complainant is an employe of the house, who acted on his own responsibility and did not claim to be representing anybody else.

The specific charge against Bolles is that he sold a ticket from New York to Norfolk, Va., via the Pennsylvania Railroad to Baltimore, and the Baltimore Steam Packet Company to Norfolk, for $6.80, the price for the same ticket at the Pennsylvania Railroad offices being $8.30. The defendant admitted that he was not an authorized agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

Magistrate Wentworth heard the case in the Centre Market Police Court. The defendant waived examination and the Magistrate indorsed on the complaint "Defendant paroled in the custody of the Warden of the Tombs until he is legally discharged."

The counsel for the defendant immediately applied to Justice Beach, in the Supreme Court, for a writ of habeas corpus. This was granted. It is returnable on the 8th. At the hearing the counsel for the defendant will try to put squarely before the Court the question whether or not the anti-scalper law, which is Chapter 506 of the Laws of 1897, violates Section 1, Article I., of the Constitution of the State, which says: "No member of this State shall be disfranchised or deprived of any of the rights or privileges secured to any citizen thereof, unless by the law of the land, or the judgment of his peers." Guggenheim, Untermyer & Marshall, Abraham Gruber, and ex-Assistant District Attorney McManus have been retained for the defense. Nobody appeared for the complainant.

Pending a decision, the scalpers will keep their offices open, but will do no business except to sell tickets for the few lines which have made them authorized agents. They all refused yesterday to say what lines these are. At the office of the Seaboard Air Line a representative of that company said he had heard that the Old Dominion Line and some of its connections had given the legal authority to the brokers.

General Passenger Agent George H. Daniels of the New York Central said that so far as he knew not a cut-rate ticket had been sold in this city since the 1st, except the one that caused the arrest of Bolles. He believed the scalpers would obey the law. While the Central had taken no active part in having the law adopted, it would leave the officers of the law to enforce it. So far as he was informed, nobody connected with the road had taken any action to secure or aid in enforcing the law. All the railroad men said it was too soon to feel any effect on the business from the closing of the scalpers. Hundreds of people were apparently ignorant of the existence of the law and visited the broker offices in search of "good things" in the way of tickets. So far as could be learned all were turned away, and those who wished to sell were also disappointed.

The brokers claim that most of the railroad men and jobbers and all the traveling men are friendly to them. Circulars have been issued by P. E. Dowe, President of the Commercial Travelers' National League, containing a copy of the law, and giving a list of the Senators and Assemblymen who voted for and against it. The tone of these documents indicates that all commercial travelers and their friends will be expected to work and vote against the supporters of the bill.

The ticket on which the test case is made is a peculiar one. The regular fare from here to Baltimore is $5.30 and the regular fare from here to Norfolk is $8.30. In consequence of a fight between rival steamboat lines from Baltimore, however, a ticket from that city to Norfolk by steamer can be bought for $1, making the actual fare from here to Norfolk by that route $6.30. The regular steamer fare is $2.50 and the steamer route is nearly half a day longer than that by all-rail, which remains at $8.30.

The first actual victims of the new law were two boys, Benjamin Peyser, of 203 East One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Street, and Harry Wolff, of 241 East One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street. They had been "scalping" in a very small way, buying Third Avenue transfer slips from passengers for newspapers or receiving them as gifts at One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street and Third Avenue, and selling them to passengers for two or three cents each. They were arrested on complaint of an Inspector of the road, who charged that they had violated the anti-scalping law.

Magistrate Deuel, in the Harlem Court, paroled the boys until he could examine the law.

ARRIVAL OF THE GERMANIC.

Small Amount of Duty Collected from the Passengers.

Among those waiting on the White Star Steamship Company's pier to greet incoming passengers on the steamship Germanic, which arrived from Liverpool yesterday, was J. Pierpont Morgan. Mr. Morgan was there to greet his cousins, Miss Julia Rhett and Miss F. Rhett. He had come to the pier on his yacht Corsair from Quarantine.

The luggage of the passengers on the Germanic was extremely light, averaging hardly three pieces to each passenger. This is in marked contrast to the amount of baggage brought over on the same time last year, when, according to the customs authorities, the average was from fifteen to twenty pieces for each person. In some cases the number of trunks reached fifty, and the Bradley Martins brought over 100 trunks. The amount of baggage brought over in August, 1896, was 180 per cent. greater than that of last month, and the personal effects brought in are growing steadily smaller in amount.

The amount collected from the Germanic passengers was about $700.

The New Milk Company.

John D. Gilmor of 203 Greenwich Street says the work of forming a company to control the sale of milk in New York is progressing very satisfactorily. Mr. Gilmor's duty is to get options on the plants of the milk dealers, and he says that in spite of the protestations of the Milk Dealers' Protective Association he made good headway yesterday. Mr. Gilmor explained that the object of the projected company was to reduce the expenses of the milk trade, thereby giving a profit to the company and better service to the consumers. The farmer, he said, would get a better price, and the purchaser would get his milk cheaper.

New Route to Coney Island.

The consolidation of the Brooklyn City and Newtown Railroad, known as the De Kalb Avenue line, with the Coney Island and Brooklyn Railroad, otherwise the Smith Street line, became an accomplished fact yesterday afternoon. The first car was run from Grand Street Ferry over the two roads about 1 o'clock, the connecting tracks across Flatbush Avenue, near the Willinck entrance to Prospect Park, having been laid the night before. The trial trip was made by two or three officials of the roads. One fare will be charged.

Bertha Abel Pronounced Insane.

Bertha Abel, the eighteen-year-old girl who was taken from the home of her sister, Mrs. Hannah Hirsch, at 254 East Twenty-first Street, last Saturday, to the Bellevue Hospital insane pavilion, and who was thought to have become demented through excessive use of cigars and cigarettes, was transferred yesterday to the Manhattan State Hospital on Ward's Island, having been pronounced insane.

A LEAP FROM THE BRIDGE.

Herman Otten Makes the Jump in Sight of Many Promenaders, and Is Not Seriously Injured.

Herman Otten, a Swedish sailor, eighteen years old, living at 138 Lincoln Place, Astoria, jumped from the Brooklyn Bridge yesterday. He was picked up alive a few moments after striking the water, and, according to the physicians of the Hudson Street Hospital, where he was taken, has a good chance for his life.. It has not been definitely ascertained whether he attempted to commit suicide or made the leap on a wager.

Otten jumped on a truck going to Brooklyn on the south roadway just after 1:45 P. M. No one took any particular notice of him. When the truck was near the centre of the structure Otten alighted and quickly climbed up on the rail. The bridge was crowded with promenaders, but no policeman was near the spot. Several persons saw the man standing on the rail for a few seconds as if in doubt. Then, throwing his hat on the roadway, and taking a look behind him, he made the leap. There was a stiff breeze blowing, and the sailor turned over several times and struck the water on his right side.

The tug Gertrude was steaming down the river at the time, having in tow the schooner Edith Dennis. Capt. P. S. Thornton saw the man, cast off his tow, and headed for him. He found Otten on his back swimming vigorously. Deck Hands Hotaling and Sullivan put out the boat hook, and the sailor grasped it and was pulled on board. He did not seem to be greatly exhausted, and said: "I did it, didn't I? I'm all right. There's nothing the matter with me." In a moment, however, he began to bleed from the mouth and nose, and sank into a state of coma, from which he had not recovered at a late hour last night. He was dressed in a blue suit of clothes and striped shirt. The coat had been pulled tightly up under his arm-pits by the force of the water when he struck, and one leg of his trousers was ripped. The man was transferred to the New York Central lighter-tug No. 1, and subsequently taken to the Hudson Street Hospital.

House Surgeon Holmes examined him thoroughly and could not find a bruise on his body. The physician stated last night that the concussion caused by striking the water would naturally cause the man to bleed from the mouth and nose, but he was of the opinion that he would recover. Charles Hart of Astoria called at the hospital last night and identified Otten as his cousin. He said he believed that Otten had made the leap simply in a spirit of daring. He will be arraigned in the Tombs Police Court if he recovers, charged with attempting to commit suicide.

WHEAT SPECULATION NERVOUS.

Both Active Futures Passed the Dollar Mark—Fluctuations Mainly Due to Realizations.

Dollar wheat made trading on the Produce Exchange yesterday lively. Both the active and September futures passed the dollar mark, September holding it throughout the day, and December going ⅝ cents above it at the highest point.

The trading was sharp, irregular, and nervous, considering its limits, in all the phases of a top market exposed to every influence of the opposing cliques. The range of dealings was 2 cents in September and 1¾ cents in December, and the net gains of the day were ⅝ cents for September and ⅝ cents for December. At the high points reached, September was 4 cents below and December 3⅞ cents under the season's highest records, made on Aug. 28.

With a reassuring cash demand, the cash quotation for No. 1 Northern, $1.08⅝, was paid nominal, as there were no dealings in it, all the grades being held by the millers. For No 2 red the cash quotation was 2¼ cents to 2½ cents over September, and for No. 2 hard Kansas, 1½ cents over. The export business was stimulating, and the engagements for Wednesday and yesterday were for Europe and Argentina, and for this port and the outports about 400,000 bushels. Orders for France were scarce, but both French and English cables were strong and higher at the opening of the market.

The fluctuations of the day were due mainly to realization. The advances came off the curb at the opening, and held the first hour. In the last hour of trading there was an upward rush, followed, just before closing, by a reaction, which left the market weak. The course of the futures was: September—Closed Wednesday, $1.00⅝; opened, $1.01⅞; high, $1.02¾; low and close, $1.00⅝; December—Closed Wednesday, 98 cents; opened, 99¼ cents; high, $1.00⅝; low, 98⅝ cents; close, 98¾ cents.

There were heavy dealings in corn, influenced first by news of disaster to crops, and last by positive information that a full and high-grade crop will be gathered in Nebraska. September corn closed at 36¼ cents, a net loss of ⅝ cents, and December at 38¼ cents, the net loss being the same.

September oats closed at 25¼ cents, a net loss of ¼ cent.

CHICAGO WHEAT MARKET.

Foreign Advance and Local Profit Taking the Features.

CHICAGO, Sept. 2.—Wheat to-day added 1⅝c to the value of September, and 1⅛c to the December delivery. The market was strongly influenced by the sharp advances in foreign markets, and both of the prominent futures sold well above 96c for a time. The other markets were strong early, but yielded later in the session, and wound up with declines of ⅝c in corn and ¼c in oats.

Wheat was very strong at the opening. The early cablegrams were of a sensationally bullish character, and sufficiently explain a jump in price of December to 95c and 95¼c at the start, yesterday's closing price having been 93⅜c. In about thirty minutes 96c was being paid for December, and at the same time September was wanted at 96¾c. Of course, after a 3½c per bushel rise here yesterday, with a further addition of 2⅝c in the first hour, there were numbers of people who had handsome profits, too tempting for refusal, and their selling was the principal feature of the trading the next half hour, in consequence of which December reacted from 96c to 94½c, and September from 96¾c bid to 95c sellers.

Closing Paris cables were rather sensational, showing an advance in September equivalent to 6½c per bushel and November and February 4¼c per bushel. What bullish effect this had, however, was rather discounted by seaboard advices reporting few foreign acceptances. But, when closing Liverpool cables were received, showing no falling off in the previous advance, buying was renewed here and sent the price of December on another climb. It reached 96¼c on that swell, and September brought 96⅝c at the same time. The last advance released a flood of long wheat that carried down the price again, 1¼c being once more current near the close. The principal bull crowd bought moderately on the declines and sold heavily at around 95¾c and better. Closing quotations were: September, 95c and December, 94½c.

COTTON CROP INCREASE.

Amounts to 8,757,964 Bales This Year Against 7,157,346 Last.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 2.—Secretary Hester's annual report shows receipts of cotton at all United States ports for the year of 6,829,100 bales, against 5,420,246 last year; overland, 940,482, against 873,465; Southern consumption taken direct, 988,382, against 863,635, making the cotton crop of the United States for 1896-7 amount to 8,757,964 bales, against 7,157,346 last year and 9,901,251 year before last. Altogether the Southern mills took 1,042,671 bales, an increase of 138,000.

Mr. Hester makes the actual cotton crop of Texas, including Indian Territory, 2,247,554 bales. His report on the crop of the different States is given as follows, in thousands of bales: North Carolina, 500; South Carolina, 800; Georgia, 1,300; Alabama, 1,019; Florida, 60; Mississippi, 1,226; Louisiana, 575; Arkansas, 700; Tennessee, 330; Texas, 2,248. Total crop bales, 8,758.

North Carolina includes Kentucky and Virginia; Tennessee includes Oklahoma, Missouri, Kansas, and Utah; Texas includes Indian Territory.

Seventh Day Adventists Threatened.

PERTH AMBOY, N. J., Sept. 2.—C. K. Kestlake and J. C. Stevens, two elders of the Seventh Day Adventists, have been holding meetings in this city. To-day Stevens asked the police for protection, saying his life was in danger. According to his story, he was visited by several men Tuesday night and warned to leave town, or he would be treated to a coat of tar and feathers. He sleeps in a small tent adjoining the big tent in which the meetings are held. Last night a larger body of men visited him and partly destroyed his tent. The Chief of Police detailed an officer to see that no violence is offered to the men to-night.

RACING AT SHEEPSHEAD

Deerslayer, at a Big Price, Defeats the Favorites in the Turf Handicap.

RAIN MADE THE TRACK HEAVY

An Attractive Card Spoiled by Many Scratchings—Outsiders and Favorites Take Three Each of the Six Events—Other Turf Matters.

What was originally a most attractive racing programme was spoiled yesterday at Sheepshead Bay by the wholesale scratching in the several events on account of the heavy rainfall of the morning and the consequent softness of the track. When the sun came out it dried the top dressing, but left the going very heavy, so that slow time was made in all of the afternoon's events.

By far the best race of the day was the Turf Handicap, at a mile and a quarter, on the turf course. The field included such good horses as Rensselaer, Don de Oro, Damien, and Hafling, the latter the winner of the same stake last year, but the prize fell to none of them. Deerslayer, who in most of his recent races at short prices seemed unable to extend himself, was a race horse yesterday, and won after a heart-breaking drive all through the stretch. Hafling was the leader throughout, with Deerslayer trailing in a good position, and when the stretch was reached it looked as if Hafling would be a double-winner of the stake.

But Deerslayer, ridden by Clayton this time, seemed to run better than under the guidance of Doggett, who has ridden him in most of his races, and once he struck the stretch he showed a world of speed. He came with the rush of a whirlwind, closed with Hafling, and in a withering drive beat the Canadian by a head on the post. The price, 15 to 1, was a big one against the old horse, but he has a penchant for winning at lucrative odds, and running nervously at smaller prices.

The other stake race of the day—the Partridge, for two-year-olds—also on the turf course, was won by "Jack" McDonald's Central Trust. The colt was not the favorite, but he had a steady support by those who remembered how easily he won on the turf course at Sheepshead Bay during the Spring meeting. He ran in front most of the way, and won by a length in a drive from Gala Day, the favorite.

Halrpin succeeded in getting out of the maiden class in the opening dash over the Futurity course, and Partridge, a well-backed "good thing" of John E. Madden's, captured the mile race.

Trolley repeated her performance of a few days ago by jumping to the front at the start and winning all the way in the fourth race, and Poetess, the favorite, won easily in the fifth.

Details of the racing, with the order in which the horses finished, and the betting against each of the starters, are as follows:

The Summaries.

FIRST RACE.—For maiden two-year-olds; selling allowances. Purse of $600, of which $100 to second and $50 to third. Futurity course. Time—1:12.

1—Hairpin, P. J. Dwyer's b. c., by Inspector B.-Bonnie Meade, 98 pounds, 2 to 1 and 4 to 5.....(Wilhelm)
2—Yankee Sam, C. Fleischmann & Son's b. c., 103, 2 to 1 and 4 to 5.....(Sloane)
3—Zella, W. H. Forbes's b. f., 89, 5 to 1, ...(O'Connor)

Field Lark, 101, 6 to 1, (H. Martin;) Saltir King, 109, 12 to 1, (Clayton;) Hindoonet, 97, 20 to 1, (Coyle;) Merlin, 92, 40 to 1, (Hothersall;) Kate Hardcastle, 89, 30 to 1, (Thompson;) Teller, 103, 60 to 1, (Hewett;) Deal, 106, 100 to 1, (H. Martin;) Jack Dandy, 94, 50 to 1, (Maher,) and Genaro, 106, 50 to 1, (Pickering,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Homelike, 89, 6 to 1, (Corbley,) was left at the post.

Won handily by a length; a head between second and third.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward which have won more than two races in 1897. Purse of $600, of which $100 to second and $50 to third. One mile. Time—1:45.

1—Partridge, J. E. Madden's br. f., by Longfellow-Queen Beluga, 3 years, 104 pounds, 5 to 2 and 4 to 5.....(Sloane)
2—Dorian, J. J. McCafferty's b. h., 6, 126, 7 to 5 and 8 to 5.....(McCafferty)
3—Talisman, C. Littlefield, Jr.'s, b. c., 3, 107, 20 to 1.....(Mackey)

Ramiro II., 126, 7 to 5, (Clayton,) and Lake Shore, 121, 2 to 1, (Taral,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won easily by two lengths; a length between second and third.

THIRD RACE.—The Partridge Stakes, for two-year-olds, of $1,500, of which $200 to second and $100 to third. Three-quarters of a mile, on turf. Time—1:17.

1—Central Trust, J. E. McDonald's ch. c., by Meddler-Money Box, 117 pounds, 7 to 2, and 7 to 5.....(Taral)
2—Gala Day, J. J. McCafferty's ch. c., 113½, 5 to 2 and 4 to 5.....(McCafferty)
3—Laverock, William Hendrie's b. f., 114, 20 to 1.....(Walker)

Kennmore Queen, 110, 10 to 1, (Perkins;) Plaudit, 117, 3 to 1, (Williams;) Fonsavannah, 112, 4 to 1, (Clayton,) and Swango, 112, 7 to 1, (W. Martin,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won in a drive by a length; a head between second and third.

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds; selling allowances. Purse of $600, of which $100 to second and $50 to third. Three-quarters of a mile. Time—1:15 1-5.

1—Trolley, Eastin & Larabie's b. f., by Martenhurst-May H., 108 pounds, 2 to 1 and 4 to 5.....(Clayton)
2—Tripping, James R. Keene's ch. f., 104, 4 to 1 and 7 to 5.....(H. Martin)
3—Break o' Day, Griffin & Stone's b. f., 103, 6 to 1.....(Sloane)

Domitor, 106, 6 to 1, (Thorpe;) Estaca, 108, 5 to 2, (W. Martin;) Lord Zeni, 121, 7 to 1, (Hennessy;) Fireside, 98, 10 to 1, (Corbley;) Her Own, 98, 10 to 1, (O'Connor;) Hurry Up, 103, 30 to 1, (Willis,) and Character, 105, 100 to 1, (Mackey,) also ran, and finished in the order named.

Won in a drive by a neck; half a length between second and third.

FIFTH RACE.—Handicap for three-year-olds and upward; non-winners during this meeting. Purse of $800, of which $100 to second and $75 to third. One mile. Time—1:42 3-5.

1—Poetess, William Lalnbeer's ch. f., by The Bard-Ella Lakeland, 3 years, 104 pounds, 7 to 5 and 1 to 3.....(Sloane)
2—Hamilton II., J. S. Sinks's br. h., 4, 101, 2 to 1 and 3 to 5.....(H. Martin)
3—Loneta, J. C. Rogers's b. f., 3, 106, 8 to 1.....(Thorpe)

Lobengula, 98, 7 to 1, (Maher,) and Rey del Tierra, 86, 7 to 2, (O'Connor,) also ran, and finished as named.

Won easily by a length; half a length between second and third.

SIXTH RACE.—The Turf Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward, of $1,500, of which $350 to second and $150 to third. One mile and a quarter on turf. Time—2:10 1-5.

1—Deerslayer, W. C. Rollins's b. h., by Midlothian-Doe, 5 years, 108 pounds, 12 to 1 and 5 to 1.....(Clayton)
2—Hafling, J. E. Seagram's br. h., 5, 104, 6 to 1 and 2 to 1.....(Thorpe)
3—Rensselaer, J. E. McDonald's ch. c., 3, 115, 6 to 5.....(Taral)

Don de Oro, 118, 5 to 1, (W. Martin;) Song and Dance, 104, 30 to 1, (Beauchamp;) Damien, 107, 3 to 1, (Sloane;) Jefferson, 90, 20 to 1, (Maher;) Lincoln III., 106, 15 to 1, (H. Martin,) and Haphazard, 98, 20 to 1, (O'Leary,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won by a head; a length between second and third.

GOSSIP OF THE TURF.

Breeders, Owners, Trainers, and Jockeys to Meet in Discussion.

John E. Madden, the owner of the crack two-year-old Hamburg, is not satisfied with the result of the Flight Stakes, in which Requital defeated his colt on Wednesday, and is anxious to have the pair meet again. He spoke to "Jimmie" Rowe, the trainer of Requital, about a meeting between the pair at a shorter distance, from five to six furlongs, and Mr. Rowe was seemingly inclined to match Requital, but perhaps he wanted the consent of the Thompson brothers, Requital's owners. Under the law, of course, a match race could not be arranged, but one of the racing associations could hang up a good purse for a sweepstakes, and such a race with Hamburg and Requital as starters would bring out a large attendance.

The following circular letter has been distributed among the horsemen at Sheepshead Bay, and its contents were freely discussed yesterday afternoon:

"Dear Sir: You are invited to attend a meeting of the breeders, owners, trainers, and jockeys at Sheepshead Bay race track Tuesday, Sept. 7, at 2:30 P. M. The object of the meeting is to discuss the means and desirability of forming an association which will enable owners, trainers, and jockeys to give united expression to their disapproval of many details in the present management of racing associations, notably guaranteed stakes and heavy entrance fees, by means of which owners are compelled to run for their own money.

"The proposed association will work in harmony with The Jockey Club, and, with it, will have for its object the improvement of and the fostering of the best interests of the turf. We hope that you will be present, as a full and free expression from every one is desired."

Jockey Fred Taral is in hard luck these days. Every time there is a delay at the post and somebody is fined for unruly conduct, Taral's name is sure to appear on the list. Yesterday was his first day in the saddle since his suspension last Saturday, and in the third race he was fined $25, as were Walker, Clayton, Perkins, Williams, and W. Martin.

The patrons of the Coney Island Jockey Club will have their annual clambake on Sunday afternoon on the lawn in front of the grand stand at Sheepshead Bay. James Villipigue, the track caterer; Secretary Frank Clarke, and Col. Abe Daniels have charge of the arrangements.

Charter Oak Races Postponed.

HARTFORD, Sept. 2.—On account of unfavorable weather the races scheduled for Charter Oak Park this afternoon were postponed until to-morrow, when the special race for a purse of $5,000, between Star Pointer and Joe Patchen, will take place.

GEORGIA'S MARKSMEN WIN.

Her Rifle Team Defeats New York's and New Jersey's in the Match at Sea Girt.

SEA GIRT, N. J., Sept. 2.—Georgia's marksmen still continue to carry everything before them in the matches held here under the auspices of the New Jersey State Rifle Association and the National Rifle Association. The Georgia team has won all of the first prizes easily. That the team contains wonderful shots was demonstrated to-day in the Inter-State Military Match for the bronze Soldier of Marathon, which was presented by the Governor of New York in 1875 to be shot for annually by teams from the National Guard of each State.

In the match to-day at 200 yards, Capt. Cann, Lieut. Wilson, and Privates Austin, Battey, and Wilson all scored possibles of 10 bulls each in spite of an erratic light and strong wind which blew directly across the range. The match, which is held under the auspices of the National Rifle Association, is open to a team of twelve men from the National Guard of each State and Territory. Each man is allowed ten shots at 200 yards and 500 yards, the former standing and the latter lying prone. Unfortunately in to-day's match but three States were represented—Georgia, New York, and New Jersey. The match was started promptly at 10 o'clock. At that time the sun was obscured behind the clouds, and from an expert marksman's view the light was perfect, but the sun broke through the clouds at intervals, spoiling many a shot.

The match resulted in a victory for the Georgia team by a score of 1,107 points out of a possible 1,200. New York came next with 1,072, and New Jersey last with 1,022. The scores were:

Georgia State Team—200 yards, 576; 500 yards, 531; total, 1,107.

New York State Team—200 yards, 544; 500 yards, 528; total, 1,072.

New Jersey State Team—200 yards, 535; 500 yards, 487; total, 1,022.

The skirmish firing in the regimental team and Columbia Trophy matches was not begun until 5 o'clock, and was not finished until dark. The scores and winners will not be ascertained until morning. It is believed the Georgia first team has taken the prize, as they appeared in the early part of the work to be doing some fine shooting.

There seems to be great possibility that an all-America team selected from the crack shots now here will be sent abroad to meet all comers. Major Harris, Inspector General of Rifle Practice, District of Columbia, is here to-night, and is in consultation with General and Inspector General of Rifle Practice Spencer of New Jersey and General and Inspector General of Rifle Practice Kirby of New York in regard to this. There is a general desire on the part of the cracks to test their shooting alongside that of picked teams from foreign countries, and they are willing to take the first tests on the home grounds of their opponents. There has been considerable talk among the riflemen about taking an informal trip abroad by some of them next season. This will be abandoned if the team is sent abroad, although doubtless many of the good shots who fail to make the team in competition will go along anyhow and shoot as individuals or as substitutes should they be needed.

New York, New Jersey, and Georgia will meet again to-morrow in front of the targets, and it is expected about the same men will line up for the competition as did to-day. Each State has a full twelve-man team entered in the contest for the Hilton Trophy.

Gen. Wingate of New York is here this evening as the guest of the New Jersey State Rifle Association. He was among the interested spectators to-day.

Saturday will be the great day of the meeting, as the pool shooting and the running matches will be totaled up and the announcements made. The Wimbledon Trophy will also be contested for on that day. Capt. George T. Cann of Georgia, who at present holds the Wimbledon Cup, is shooting in even better form than he did last year, and, judging from his work to-day in the inter-State team match, in which he scored 98 out of a possible 100, and missed making his score clean by a fraction of an inch in both the shots in which he failed to score 5, will take the cup again.

BOND DEFEATS WHITMAN.

Finals in Singles and Doubles at the Niagara Tennis Tournament.

NIAGARA-ON-THE-LAKE, Sept. 2.—The final surprise occurred in the tennis tournament, this morning, when M. D. Whitman of Harvard was beaten by W. S. Bond, three sets to two. Bond's constant running to the net puzzled Whitman.

In the final doubles Fischer and Whitman won over Budlong and Bond. At the start of play Budlong and Bond had one set from the day before, but they came no nearer than five games in the following sets, and lost the next three. The handicap finals between Whitman and Forbes, the former owing the latter half fifteen, will be played to-morrow morning. Summary:

Open Singles.—Final Round—W. S. Bond beat M. D. Whitman, 7–9, 6–3, 2–6, 6–4, 6–3.
Doubles.—Final Round—F. P. Fischer and M. D. Whitman beat C. L. Budlong and W. S. Bond, 3–6, 6–3, 6–2, 7–5.

New York Bowlers to Tour.

At a conference held in this city yesterday it was decided to organize a Greater New York bowling team and make a tour through the East and West, playing games in Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Wheeling, West Va.; Cincinnati, Dayton, Columbus, Ohio; Newport, Ky.; Louisville, St. Louis, Kansas City, Milwaukee, Chicago, Detroit, Toledo, Buffalo, and Rochester.

The team to go West will be selected from these well-known bowlers: Joseph Thum, Herman Kahlsdord, C. K. Starr, W. Gerdes, Frederick Clinch, John Schilling, H. W. McLellan, Frank Brill, "Nick" Thyne, Joseph Wiugenfeld, Elwood Silver, Robert Menninger, and A. Paulson.

Greenwood's Boxing Events.

The Greenwood's boxing show in the clubhouse, on Twenty-fifth Street, near Third Avenue, to-morrow night promises some extra events of an interesting character. The McCue-Hopkins "go," twenty rounds, at 125 pounds, is on the programme. Billy Forsythe of Danbury, Conn., is being trained by Frank Conley, his manager and backer, at College Point for his meeting with "Maxey" Haugh, while Tommy McDermott says he will give a good account of himself when he faces George Monroe of Williamsburg. Recent improvements have been made in the clubhouse by which the seating capacity is doubled.

United Mechanics Elect Officers.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 2.—The annual session of the State Council, Order of the United Mechanics, was held yesterday, and the following officers were elected: Councillor—Frank P. Lippincott of New Brunswick; Vice Councillor—W. B. Stevens, Camden; Secretary—Maurice Bauer, New Brunswick; Treasurer—Joseph A. Shinn, Camden; Representative National Council—H. C. Walton, Camden.

Pacific Coast Wheat Receipts.

PORTLAND, Oregon, Sept. 2.—The receipts of wheat in Portland for the first three days this week were over 500 cars, an amount that is without precedent so early in the season. These heavy receipts are causing anxiety in some quarters for the necessary rail tonnage.

ON THE BASEBALL FIELD

Game Between the Cincinnatis and the New Yorks Resulted in a Draw.

THE GIANTS' UPHILL STRUGGLE

Tied the Score in the Seventh Inning on Tiernan's Base Hit—Brooklyns Win and Lose—Baltimores Downed by St. Louis.

How the Clubs Stand.

Club.	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Baltimore	73	33	.689
Boston	75	34	.688
New York	67	38	.638
Cincinnati	62	43	.590
Cleveland	55	52	.514
Chicago	50	59	.459
Philadelphia	49	62	.441
Louisville	49	62	.441
Pittsburg	47	60	.439
Brooklyn	48	62	.436
Washington	46	61	.430
St. Louis	27	82	.248

Results of League Games Yesterday.

New York, 3; Cincinnati, 3.
Brooklyn, 3; Cleveland, 2, (first game.)
Cleveland, 6; Brooklyn, 2, (second game.
St. Louis, 4; Baltimore, 3.
Louisville, 6; Philadelphia, 4.
Pittsburg, 6; Washington, 5.
Boston-Chicago game postponed on account of rain.

Games To-day.

Cincinnati in New York, (two games.)
Chicago in Boston.

The best that the New Yorks could get in their game with the Cincinnatis, at the Polo Grounds yesterday afternoon, was a draw. Each team had scored three runs, when Umpire Emslie called the game at the conclusion of the ninth inning, on account of darkness. Not unlike Wednesday's game, the Giants fought a grand uphill struggle, and that they were not declared victors is the fault of some poor base running in the sixth inning, when two runs, instead of one, should have been scored.

Two errors, one a fumble by Meekin in the fifth inning, and a wild throw by Warner in the same inning, also proved detrimental to the Giants' chances of winning.

Mike Tiernan was the hero yesterday. He made the base hit that sent in the two runs necessary to tie the score, in the seventh inning.

Ehret, the auburn-haired Westerner, was almost invincible for five innings. Then the Giants got a line on his curves, and until the eighth inning, when he was supplanted by Rhines, the home team found his delivery for a total of six hits, which allowed them to tie the score. McPhee played a superb game for the Reds, as did Davis for the home team.

The the game of yesterday will be played off to-day, two games being scheduled for one admission. The first contest will begin at 2 o'clock. Score:

NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
V.Halt'n, cf.	1	2	0	0	0
M'Creery, rf.	0	0	1	1	0
Tiernan, l. f.	1	1	3	0	0
Davis, ss.	0	1	4	4	0
Gleason, 2b.	0	1	1	2	0
Clark, 1b.	0	0	10	1	0
Warner, c.	0	0	9	3	2
Donn'ly, 3b.	0	1	0	2	0
Meekin, p.	1	0	1	2	2
Total.	3	8	27	15	4

CINCINNATI.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Holliday, lf.	1	0	2	0	0
Hoy, cf.	0	2	3	0	0
Miller, rf.	0	0	2	0	0
Beckley, 1b.	0	1	11	2	0
McPhee, 2b.	0	3	8	0	0
Corcoran, ss.	0	1	2	3	0
Irwin, 3b.	1	0	1	3	0
Schriver, c.	0	2	3	0	0
Ehret, p.	1	1	2	0	0
Rhines, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total.	3	9	27	13	0

New York	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0–3
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0–3

Earned runs—New York, 2; Cincinnati, 1. First base on errors—Cincinnati, 2. Left on bases—New York, 7; Cincinnati, 6. Base on balls—Off Meekin, 3; off Ehret, 2. Struck out—By Meekin, 6; by Ehret, 3. Two-base hits—Van Haltren, Irwin, Schriver. Double plays—Davis and Clark; McPhee and Beckley. Stolen base—Gleason. Hit by pitched ball—Clark. Umpires—Messrs. Emslie and Carpenter.

OTHER LEAGUE GAMES.

BROOKLYN BROKE EVEN.

Clevelands Won the Second Game at Eastern Park.

The first game at Eastern Park yesterday afternoon resulted in a stubborn struggle. The Grooms won in the ninth inning on singles by Payne and Griffin and Jones's two-bagger. The Clevelands won the second rather easily, through the errors of the home team. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

BROOKLYN.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Jones, rf.	0	1	3	0	0
Griffin, cf.	0	1	1	0	0
Shindle, 3b.	0	0	1	1	0
Anderson, lf.	0	0	0	0	0
La Chce, 1b.	2	2	13	0	0
Shoch, 2b.	0	0	2	5	1
A. Smith, c.	0	0	7	1	0
Payne, p.	0	0	2	0	4
G.Smith, ss.	1	1	3	3	1
Totals	3	7	27	14	2

CLEVELAND.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Burkett, lf.	1	1	2	2	0
Childs, 2b.	0	1	4	3	1
Wallace, 3b.	1	2	1	5	1
O'Connor, 1b.	0	1	0	1	0
McKean, ss.	0	1	0	2	0
Pick'ing, cf.	0	0	4	0	0
Zimmer, c.	0	0	3	0	0
McAlli'r, rf.	0	1	0	0	0
Powell, p.	0	0	0	4	0
Totals	2	6*	25	16	3

*One out when winning run was scored.

Brooklyn	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1–3
Cleveland	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0–2

Earned runs—Brooklyn, 1; Cleveland, 1. First base by errors—Brooklyn, 1; Cleveland, 2. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 10; Cleveland, 6. Struck out—By Payne, 4; by Powell, 2. Bases on balls—Off Powell, 2. Two-base hits—La Chance, G. Smith, Wallace, Burkett, Jones. Hit by pitched ball—La Chance. Stolen base—La Chance. Sacrifice hits—Shoch, 2. Double play—Burkett, Wallace, and Childs. Umpire—Mr. Hurst.

SECOND GAME.

BROOKLYN.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Jones, rf.	0

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Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Nature—8:15.
CASINO—The Whirl of the Town—8:10. Roof Garden.
DALY'S—The Circus Girl—8:15.
EMPIRE—Secret Service—8:20.
EDEN MUSEE—Waxworks—Concerts—Cinematograph—Day and Evening.
FOURTEENTH STREET—Shall We Forgive Her? 8:15.
GARRICK—The Good Mr. Best—8:15.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—A Black Sheep—8:00.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE—Bancroft the Magician—8:15.
HERALD SQUARE—The Girl from Paris—8:15.
HOYT'S—Never Again—8:30.
KNICKERBOCKER—One Round of Pleasure—8:15.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Refined Variety—Promenade Concert—7:30.
MADISON SQUARE ROOF GARDEN—Popular Concert—8:00.
MANHATTAN BEACH—Robin Hood—Concerts—Afternoon and Evening. Fireworks.
MANHATTAN—What Happened to Jones—8:15.
MURRAY HILL—The Bachelor's Baby—8:15.
OLYMPIA AUDITORIUM—Very Little Faust and Much Marguerite—8:15.
OLYMPIA ROOF GARDEN—Vaudeville—8:15.
PLEASURE PALACE—Vaudeville—1:30 and 7:30.
POLO GROUNDS—Baseball—New York vs. Cincinnati—2:00 and 4:00 P. M.
STAR—The Privateer—8:15.
WEBER & FIELDS'S—The Glad Hand—Vaudeville—8:00.

See Amusement Advertisements—Page 12.

TWELVE PAGES.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, SEPT. 3, 1897.

Readers of The New York Times who may at any time be unable to procure copies of this paper at any news stand, ferryhouse, railroad station, or on any railroad train where newspapers are sold, will confer a favor upon the management by sending to this office information of that fact.

TO READERS GOING OUT OF TOWN.

The New York Times will be mailed, daily and Sunday, for $1.00 per month, and the address changed as often as desired.

A PUBLIC EDUCATION.

The Citizens' Union is teaching the people of New York as they were never taught before that the Government is theirs, and that it does not belong to any organization of politicians of either party. This teaching is done in a great variety of ways, but especially in bringing to the knowledge of the people the details of each branch of the city affairs as directly or indirectly affecting them.

They are shown how they are hurt or helped by the condition of the streets, by the kind of pavement, by its filth or cleanliness, in destroying or saving their property, the goods in their stores, the carpets and furniture of their houses, in producing or preventing disease, and so on. These things are not simply told to them, but shown to them, so that every one can judge for himself exactly what the facts are and what they mean.

Like teaching is carried on as to the schools—their number, distribution, size, arrangement, the light and air in them, everything that relates to the health, comfort, progress of the children. Comparison with what has been is only too possible, and fortunately striking examples of improvement are ready at hand.

Two results must tend to follow this course so vigorously and skillfully carried out. One is that the people of New York are steadily fixing in their minds a higher standard of management for their own affairs. For one generation, at least, they will not permit a return to the old method of doing things. The second is that the people are getting a clearer idea of the Government as a business of theirs, which they must and can regulate, and which they will not surrender to politicians whose only claim to it is the greed they have for it.

IN HAWAII.

Strange news is that which comes from Hawaii. Not exciting news, for the Dole Republican Government, by the exercise of its authority, appears to be able to restrain excitement; but news that betrays a degree of anxiety on the part of the little annexation party in Hawaii to push the annexation scheme to a conclusion with all possible speed, and also with absolute disregard for the fact that there is a growing demand, or what would be called a popular demand in a real republic, for the maintenance of Hawaiian independence and autonomy.

President McKINLEY, according to exclusive information taken to Honolulu by Minister HATCH, is to call Congress together two months before the time it would meet under the law, in order to ratify the treaty of annexation that is to be first ratified by Hawaii at an extra session of the Dole Congress to be called to "rush" it through. This news seems inconsistent with the public understanding reached in the Senate that the annexation treaty was to go over until December, and if it should prove to be true, which is very doubtful indeed, a session of the Senate in October would probably find that eager general annexationist Senator MORGAN in Honolulu trying to unravel the increasing complications of the Hawaiian question.

Senators MORGAN and QUAY are looked for at Honolulu on Sept. 14. Unless the Dole Government shall make haste, those two statesmen will be treated on their arrival to a curious spectacle. The Dole Congress will be engaged, possibly with a division in the Cabinet to confuse and embarrass it, in the effort prematurely to ratify a treaty of annexation that should properly and in good order be first ratified by the Government to which the request for annexation was preferred. While the Government of Hawaii, representing the ascertained consent of some 3,000 persons, largely of alien origin, are forcing their schemes, a popular protest by those natives and their alien sympathizers who may amount to about half the population, exclusive of about 40,000 Asiatics, contract laborers from China and Japan, will be made, if it is not strangled by the Dole Republican Government, against the denationalization of Hawaii and its annexation to the United States in opposition to the will of its people.

We shall have two accounts of the promised doings in Hawaii, if late news from Honolulu is correct; for, while Senators MORGAN and QUAY—both now for annexation—are there, Senators PETTIGREW, MANTLE, and CANNON will arrive. Mr. PETTIGREW is pretty clear in his opinion that we cannot help Hawaii by taking the islands, their Asiatic population, their contract-labor system, their hostility of the natives to the annexation scheme, and that we can maintain all the necessary political ascendency that is desirable to be held over them by simply letting the de facto Government work out its own justification.

Later on, probably not earlier than Dec. 7, when the President may be expected to send his annual message to the Congress, the Hawaiian policy of the Administration will be learned. Beyond the fact that it favors annexation we know nothing. That it was not prepared, at the extra session, to unfold its plan for settling the knotty problems of suffrage, labor, immigration, administration, civil organization, and what not, was evident from the fact that annexation was postponed. The reports that will be brought back by Messrs. MORGAN, QUAY, PETTIGREW, MANTLE, and CANNON may shed new light upon the subject, and it is conceivable that they may discover obstacles to annexation that the late Mr. STEVENS, the enthusiastic and precipitate Secretary FOSTER, President DOLE, Minister HATCH, and Commissioner THURSTON have always overlooked in the interest of the little group of annexationists whose concern may turn out to be merely one for the success of a bold and sordid speculation.

Secretary SHERMAN, a reluctant annexationist, may derive much comfort from the reports that the visiting Senators will bring with them, and the President, who has sometimes been apt in discerning the significance of events, may possibly learn new reasons for further deferring Hawaiian annexation.

A BAD CASE.

It is not easy to explain the nomination of HENRY DEMAS as Naval Officer in New Orleans on any theory creditable to the Administration.

The general reputation of the man is such as to make the appointment scandalous. There has been strong opposition to his appointment in New Orleans on the part of Republicans, and this deprives the selection of any fair excuse in politics. But in addition there have been specific charges, sustained by affidavits, submitted to the President, which have not been publicly refuted, and which go directly to the appointee's honesty, morality, and decency. It is difficult to imagine what good ground for an appointment can exist in the face of these facts, and none is offered.

On the other hand, it is notorious that DEMAS was active in securing delegates from Louisiana to the National Convention favoring the nomination of Mr. McKINLEY, and that he deserted the cause of Mr. REED in order to perform this work. The office appears to come to him as a reward for services thus rendered. No other explanation is given for it. Mr. McKINLEY must know that any office bestowed for such a purpose, especially upon an unfit man, is a breach of his trust, is in fact the use of public moneys to secure personal advantage, and in point of morals is a mere form—an insidious and peculiarly dishonorable form—of peculation.

THE REPUBLICANS.

The Tribune's advice to its party is sound and sensible:

"There are times when personal and party sensibilities ought to be subordinate to public duty, and this is one of them. Another one was last year's National campaign. Mr. McKINLEY was probably one of the last men whom free trade Democrats would have chosen to support for President. Circumstances made him the one possible savior of National honor, and they put aside their prejudice and voted for their country's sake. So now it may be that Mr. Low is not the first choice of the Republican organization, and that organization may be irritated by the methods of some of his friends, but it must be evident that, if he accepts the independent nomination, as there is every reason to believe he will, there is scant hope of beating Tammany except by supporting him. Under such circumstances, the highest duty of the partisan is to use his party for the greatest public good, even at the sacrifice of some party advantages."

But does The Tribune reflect the present temper of the Republican organization leaders? We have an impression that The Sun is a good deal nearer Mr. PLATT than The Tribune, and The Sun's editorial page yesterday morning was a "blue streak." In one of the eight articles and paragraphs in which it expressed its displeasure at the action of the Citizens' Union it declared that Mr. Low's "independent and stubborn nomination by the Citizens' Union removes him entirely from consideration by the Republican Party, and that is an altogether fortunate result."

Quite likely this is the present mood of THOMAS C. PLATT. A few weeks ago, when he still hoped to get the Citizens' Union out of the field altogether by making the Bryan ghost walk, The Sun was ridiculing the President of Columbia as a preposterous candidate. He was a free trader, a Mugwump, and a very dull and commonplace person.

Within the last week, the Citizens' Union having made it plain that it would nominate Low, The Sun has joined QUIGG in frantic entreaties to let the Republicans nominate him first. Before the 28th of September we expect to see our neighbor print fac-simile letters written by Mr. PLATT last Winter proclaiming Low as the logical and inevitable candidate for Mayor of the Republican Party, and advising the convention to sanction this wise and prescient boss's choice.

These changes of opinion and policy require time. When a party is about to sit down to a dinner of leeks the procession is a long time in forming, it moves with dignity and stateliness, and there is frequently a solemn pause between grace and meat. There is never anything like a headlong rush, nobody is in a hurry, and nobody jostles his neighbor for a good place near the carver.

The writhings and bad language of the Republican leaders do not particularly concern the Citizens' Union. That organization has more work to do. It has yet to nominate its candidates for Controller, President of the Council, and other offices. Its courage and its principles demand the opportunities of a full ticket. When it has completed its nominations it will have the work of the campaign before it.

OUT OF SIGHT.

Under the circumstances it behooves the New York Republicans to continue their part in the great National business on hand with undiminished hope, but with redoubled energy.

Raise the Republican flag in the Greater New York higher than ever!—The Sun.

Yes, yes! Man the halyards and run it far up into the blue empyrean until it looks like a blackbird poised on the dome of the vault pouring his full soul in profuse strains of unpremeditated Republicanism.

On its broad folds emblazon the great deeds of the party under the guidance of PLATT. Let there be two Raines laws rampant guarding the tomb of personal liberty. Engross upon it passages from the elegant address in which Gov. BLACK took the starch out of civil service reform. Adorn it with a portrait of that incorruptible patriot and high-minded public officer LOUIS F. PAYN. Let there appear some appropriate symbol of Senator LEXOW's unconstitutional anti-business bill. In place of stars attach medallions of fifty-four Uncle Reuben legislators in chin whiskers and coon-skin caps, one each from the rural counties, to typify the source of Republican country-made law for New York City people. Weave in QUIGG and forget not PLATT.

Embellish the banner with the Republican record and fling it to the breeze. Let the people see upon it the noble roll of those illustrious achievements that, ever since last January, have filled them with a longing to hold an election every other day, so that they might have the fierce and frequent joy of voting the Republican Party into oblivion.

There never was a more favorable time for running up the flag of machine Republicanism in this city. Raise it out of sight!

MISPLACED CADETS.

The comments of men upon their own callings are usually indicative of the fitness of the men for the vocations. Cynical novelists, like our more or less amiable friend Ouida, are fond of telling us that men are enthusiastic about the things in which they succeed, but sounder philosophers in fiction, like THACKERAY, would have told us that men are most likely to be successful in the things about which they are enthusiastic. The converse, that men fail in the undertakings for which they have no enthusiasm, is a rule almost without exceptions. From this point of view, a perfectly logical one, the remarks of an Annapolis cadet on his recent cruise on the training ship Monongahela are highly interesting. This estimable wearer of the Government livery said:

"This going out on a training ship is a pretty dull experience, and we are all heartily glad when the thing is over. The Monongahela is an old-fashioned sailing vessel, one of the few of its kind left in our navy. It is supposed to be good schooling for the cadets to take them on such trips. We learn how to knot and splice, cast the lead, attend the wheel, and do the numerous things that constitute a sailor's duty, but I suppose it is chiefly to give the boys an idea of the executive work that will afterward fall to their lot. We are kept pretty busy all the time, and chances of recreation are few and far between."

The ambition of this young gentleman to become a first-class seaman, fit to take command of men-of-war's men, does not shine brilliantly through his speech. It is conceded that the only way to make a man fit to be an officer of a ship is to instruct him thoroughly in the rudiments of his profession. The only schoolhouse in which he can learn those rudiments is an old-fashioned sailing vessel. The merchant service has recognized that vital fact, and no man can get a license as an officer of a steamship who has not served a certain number of years on a sailing vessel. If this young man were enthusiastic about his calling he would enter with zest into the study of knotting and splicing, heaving the lead, doing his "trick" at the wheel, and even turning out in the morning watch to wash down decks. The only way in which a man can arrive at the quarter deck prepared for its executive duties is to start at the knight-heads and work his way aft.

It is not impossible that this young man will eventually develop into one of those naval officers whose chief aim in life is the construction of a powerful "pull" with the Bureau of Navigation. By means of such a "pull" sea duty is reduced to a minimum, and is performed not on foreign stations, nor even on the ocean, but aboard vessels safely and conveniently moored to wharves in home navy yards. When in the course of human events it becomes necessary to order such ships to sea, the "pull" reveals itself in the sudden detachment of certain officers who are ordered to other ships tied to other wharves. But the chief part of the careers of such officers is passed in clerical positions in and about the Navy Department, where some of these officers degenerate into mere navy politicians. Such men are not of high value to the service, and they are usually developed from cadets who have no enthusiasm for sea life, and who would be better suited to some other walk in life than that of officers in the United States Navy.

President ANDREWS and the corporation of Brown University appear to have made up. It is a fair inference from the tone of the proceedings of the meeting on Wednesday that the President has withdrawn, or will withdraw, his resignation. If both sides to the curious affair are satisfied the public has no cause of complaint, but public confidence in the sense and capacity of the management of the university is not likely to be stimulated by recent occurrences. The negotiations with the President have been, to say the least, very clumsily conducted. The committee is now declared to have exceeded its authority; the President is assured that nothing in particular was wanted of him; that the corporation simply wished to make it clear that he did not represent the university, and he is asked to stay. For our own part, we consider President ANDREWS's relations to Bryanism perfectly good ground for asking him to resign, because Bryanism involved much more than the free and independent coinage of silver at 16 to 1 and much worse. To compare ANDREWS's affiliation with the Bryan party to the position held by President ELIOT on free trade is simply absurd. If President ELIOT had sought to promote free trade by the election of BRYAN, the cases would have been more nearly alike, but that is unthinkable.

What's the matter with WILLIAM T. WARDWELL, who is nominated as Prohibition candidate for Mayor by our cold-water contemporary, The True Reform? Give him this platform:

No Low, no PLATT,
No WORTH, no QUIGG,
No Beer, no Gin,
Smash all the Goblets,
Melt all the Tankards,
We're out for Thirst.

Then send invitation for a conference of all organizations opposed to the further flowing of the bowl.

The Park Commissioners, we presume, will on reflection recede from the perfectly impossible position they have taken in regard to the plans of the Rapid Transit Commission for building that part of their road which will pass under Battery Park. It is the duty of the Park Board to protect the trees and grass—precious things in a great city and not to be lightly sacrificed. But a way has been pointed out in which their duty and the interests of rapid transit may be reconciled. They can save the trees and yet not defeat a great enterprise already long deferred. They have put themselves in the wrong. With as much expedition as is consistent with grace and dignity they should set themselves right.

Mr. JOHN BRISBEN WALKER appears to be "shy" one university President. "President ANDREWS will take charge on Sept. 1," he wrote in his magazine of the current month, "and the work of the university will begin on Oct. 1." If Dr. ANDREWS withdraws his resignation and sticks to Brown University Mr. WALKER will have to put another President "on the job." There will be a general curiosity to hear whether, in addition to his qualifications as an educator, Mr. WALKER will demand that the President of his Cosmopolitan University shall advocate the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1.

It seems to us a little hasty to speculate on the intention of the British Government to establish the gold standard in India because it has suspended the sale of India bills for a "period of not less than ten weeks." A very complete explanation of that measure is found in the fact that the revenues of the Indian Government have so fallen off that it is inconvenient for the present to meet any further drafts upon it, and Indian bills are, of course, simply drafts upon the Indian Government. That the British Government will adhere without wavering to the gold standard in home finance there is not the slightest doubt, and it will doubtless keep the Indian mints closed so long as that policy continues to work as well as it has so far worked; but that a definite adoption of the gold standard for India is involved in the present very simple and probably temporary measure is an extreme inference.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—Customs officials are naturally a suspicious lot, but it was hardly necessary for them to doubt the word of those glove importers who say that a certain consignment of No. 8's is for the use of Western women and not for that of Eastern men. How do the Appraisers know that it is not a habit out West for society leaders to put both hands in the same glove? That would account for the large size, and we do not remember ever to have seen it authoritatively stated that this habit was not universal beyond the Mississippi. And even negative evidence should have prevented the Appraisers from asking people to choose between the dreadful alternatives of believing either that Western women have big hands or that Eastern importers are not models of veracity.

—Advocates of Hawaiian annexation may find what will serve them for a precedent, if not for an argument—but they don't need the latter article in their business—in the not very widely known fact that the United States already owns quite a number of islands in the South Pacific, all as far from our shores as Hawaii, and several of them a good deal more distant. To be sure, they are not very big and not very important, being, in truth, not much better than reefs or sand bars, and destined to be abandoned as soon as certain American corporations make them not at all better. Still, they are large and valuable enough to own, and the United States does own them and presumably would protect them, under a special act of Congress passed in 1856. This law declares that "whenever any citizen of the United States shall discover a deposit of guano on any island, rock, or key, not within the lawful jurisdiction of any other Government, he shall be at liberty to take peaceable possession thereof, and such island, rock, or key may, at the discretion of the President, be considered as appertaining to the United States." The discoverer must give the Department of State due notice of his achievement and file a bond guaranteeing that he will not charge more than $8 a ton for guano, delivered at the ship's side, and that he will not sell any of it except to citizens of the United States and for use in the United States. A clause of the law upon which the annexationists cannot be expected to place much emphasis makes plain that the Government regards these islets as no permanent part of its territory, for it provides that all offenses and crimes on such islands by persons who may land thereon, or in waters adjacent, shall be deemed as committed on the high seas, on board a merchant ship of the United States, and shall be punished accordingly. On the other hand, however, the President is explicitly authorized to use the land and naval forces of the United States to protect the rights of the discoverer or his heirs. The best-known of these possessions is an atoll on which Capt. COOK once ate a Christmas dinner and named after the anniversary.

—Bacteriological investigation, according to a distinguished speaker at the Montreal Medical Congress, has resulted in enormous and direct practical benefit to the human race, and its results in the saving of human life and relieving human suffering are "sufficient answer to the anti-vivisectionists." And that was the only reference, so far as we have seen, that has been made to these gentry since this congress of eminent surgeons and physicians began! That is really curious, since the anti-vivisectionists are always asserting that a vote of the medical profession would put an end to experiments on living animals.

PERSONAL.

—By far the most hilarious development of the local campaign, so far, is the statement by an unnamed somebody, said to be an intimate friend of Senator PLATT, that the Senator has expressed a willingness to "accept" Mr. Low as his candidate for the Mayoralty, provided Mr. QUIGG can be persuaded to do so. Of course, it's just possible that Senator PLATT did say this, for, as those who have communed with him in moments of relaxation—at a dinner in the old Fellowcraft Club, for instance—are well aware, he is something of a humorist. But if he really did frisk around the inevitable in any such way, that friend of his must be more Scottish than the Scotch not to have seen the point of the joke.

—Several prominent members of New York's French colony have interested themselves in an attempt to secure from Gov. BLACK a pardon for AMER BEN ALI, the Algerian Arab, better known as "Frenchy," who was convicted in 1891 of murdering the wretched old woman whose nickname in the slums was "Shakespeare." The details of the crime, fortunately, have now been forgotten by most people, but they created much excitement at the time. Doubts of "Frenchy's" guilt were expressed in many quarters after the conclusion of his trial, and apparently they existed in the juryroom, for the verdict against him was murder in the second degree. As it was obvious that he was either innocent or guilty of murder in the first degree, this decision was thought by some to have been a concession to the sentiment that demanded a victim, rather than the expression of a clear belief by the jurymen in the prisoner's guilt. However, it made little difference to "Frenchy," as he was not much better than an imbecile at that time, and has since lost what small degree of intelligence he then possessed. He had served eight years under the French flag, and it is this fact that prompts the present movement. Among the names already signed to this petition for his pardon are those of EDMOND BRUWAERT, the French Consul General in New York; M. CHARPENTIER, the Vice Consul; M. FORGET, the local agent of the Compagnie Générale Transatlantique; M. OLAROVSKI, the Russian Consul General, and MM. C. THORON and ROBERT J. HOGUET. There is no intention to question the justice of AMER BEN ALI's conviction, the appeal being simply one for clemency.

—Emperor WILLIAM has not yet exhausted either his power or his inclination to create amazement. Even those people who have been most sure that no words from him could stir their wonder must have been startled when they read in the reports of the Emperor's speech at Coblenz that he does not consider himself wholly irresponsible for what he may do as the head of the German State. His assertion that the empire is held in his protecting hand was quite consistent with previous utterances on that subject, but when he referred to "an awful responsibility to the Creator alone," he showed a modesty which none of his previous orations had given reason to expect. Soon one will begin to suspect that WILLIAM does not take himself quite so seriously as has been supposed.

—At Narragansett Pier there is a Summer resident so distinguished that nobody there has ever been moved to prefix to his name, SMITH, anything more familiar than "Mr.," of which fact the lamentable consequence is that we cannot designate him with as much definiteness as we would otherwise do. That, however, can be made up in some degree by stating that Mr. SMITH is the head waiter in a big hotel, and that he is—not blond. Recently the subordinate waiters, who also are—not blond, determined to give Mr. SMITH an umbrella, and that the presentation might be made with dignity, the task of preparing an appropriate speech for the occasion was intrusted to Mr. C. A. WRIGHT, who, of all the donors, was deemed most competent to perform it. Well did he justify the confidence of his companions. His oration was a masterpiece of eloquence, and contained more really fine language than has been heard in Rhode Island since the Indians left the State. After a graceful reference to "the kindly services, recognitions, and benefits" the waiters had received from Mr. SMITH, the floodgates were opened wide. "We," said Mr. WRIGHT, "one and all, unitedly and unanimously agreed, have appropriated or set apart this day, or a part, at least, in the dispensation of the regular routine of business, in honoring our head waiter in form of presentation, a man whom we believe has equally as well as impartially distributed the favors of his high office. Upon me has fallen the distinguished honor of making the presentation speech. I therefore, in the name of the representatives of Charleston, Washington, Baltimore, Boston, Providence, or any other point from which one might hail, in presenting this umbrella, which we trust you will receive, not because of its intrinsic value, or because it is discourteous to refuse, or that it represents any large extent of wealth or rarity, but take, receive, and accept it as the simple expression of our hearts, the earnest love of our souls, and the common gratitude of our sympathies." At this point many of Mr. WRIGHT's hearers were deeply moved, but he calmed them with a gesture and went on: "Soon the dreaded time shall come, for come it must, when we shall be separated from each other by many miles of land and sea, but even then we trust that this humble token may often remind you of the very pleasant reminiscences that we have enjoyed at the old resort. Hoping that it shall be as much a source of comfort and satisfaction to your heart's emotion as it will prove a useful article to the body in the hour of the inclemency of the weather, affording you much delight, as the thought does us when we contemplate that we have done what we could in honoring a man whose timely admonitions and fatherly solicitude as influenced to lead upward to the better, higher, and nobler sphere of manhood, which we all hope at last to obtain." The slight incoherence which marks the concluding passage may be criticised by the heartless and the frivolous; those of serious minds will find it an added beauty, evidencing, as it does, that Mr. WRIGHT is a man as well as an orator, and that he has emotions as well as a dictionary.

CURRENT NOTES.

Homing pigeons seem to have long memories. One stolen with others when brought to this city over two years ago returned to its cote in Brockton, Mass., for the first time last Friday.

* * *

Kansas must look to its few remaining laurels. A resident of North Carolina is gleefully pointing to a sunflower stalk on his place that is twelve feet tall and has fifty-two flowers upon it.

* * *

Boston is to elect its Mayor in December for a two years' term and to vote on an act for the reorganization of the City Government. Prediction is made that the ballots will number a hundred thousand.

* * *

A cold-blooded Bostonian is complaining of a lack of steam heat in the offices, parlors, dining rooms, and bedrooms of the Summer resort hotels in Maine. He says he found the steam-heating apparatus sadly deficient—in July and August.

* * *

The statue of Christopher Columbus which was driven away with much contumely from the lake front of Chicago, is to find a new abiding place on a new pedestal in Jackson Park. Just now he is resting on a wagon in the rear of the stables in Washington Park.

* * *

A "deaf-mute" arrested in Chicago was fined for begging in the public streets, and the infliction of the penalty had such a remarkable effect upon him that he denounced the prosecuting attorney most volubly. The Justice promptly made the fine $50 for misrepresentation.

* * *

The Rev. Dr. Edward Everett Hale tells this to The Boston Christian Register: "When Theodore Parker left this country for the last time, he sent me, with his farewell, five volumes of his works, each with his own autograph. I have 'lent' each of these to some 'friend,' who has forgotten to return it, and I do not now 'possess' one of the five." Alas, how many book lovers have similar sad experiences!

THE NOMINATION OF MR. LOW.

No New Doctor Wanted.

What Mr. Quigg has the conscienceless audacity to think when he has the diplomacy to say that Tammany cannot be beaten without the Republican machine is that it is better to let the patient die than to call in another doctor.—The Evening Journal.

Have Injured Mr. Low's Chances.

That they have named an honest, capable, and popular man, all readily admit. But that the union has injured Mr. Low's chances by their unseemly haste to be first in putting their trade mark upon him, we verily believe. * * * Co-operation and union against the common enemy was, and is still, absolutely essential to success.—Mail and Express.

Low or a Democrat.

Yesterday's nomination, if accepted, makes it highly probable that the first Mayor of Greater New York will be either Seth Low or a Tammany Democrat. Whoever advises or demands a policy that ends in the latter result will yet be held not only an enemy to honest municipal government, but the worst of enemies to the Republican Party.—The Tribune.

Not a Strong Candidate.

Seth Low is a factional Republican. He cannot count on the solid support of his party, for his antagonism to James G. Blaine and Benjamin Harrison is not forgotten. With all the anti-Democratic nominations that he can get he will not prove as strong a candidate at the polls as his backers pretend, and nobody knows this better than Senator Platt.—The News.

Hack Candidates, Stand Back.

The nomination of Mr. Low will compel the Democrats to select their very best material in opposition. In this respect even those who do not intend to vote the Citizens' ticket will profit by the union's work. It will take a strong man to beat Seth Low, and Tammany can wipe off its slate at once the names of all aspirants of the hack variety.—The Journal and Advertiser.

The Strongest Candidate.

He is unquestionably the strongest candidate that could be found for the allies that seek a union as the only hope of success. He has been tried and not found wanting in positions requiring great administrative ability. He has the prime qualifications of capacity, character, and courage. And he has the advantage, which no other man possesses, of 130,000 citizens pledged to his support.—The World.

Machine Forced into Daylight.

The great value of the Low nomination lies, therefore, in the fact that it forces the Republican machine out into the daylight. That it has been a Tammany ally in the past is notorious. * * * Whatever course they decide to pursue this year, they have no possibility of being misunderstood. They are either for Tammany or against it, and if they side with Tammany they must make up their minds to part company with the honest portion of the Republican Party.—The Evening Post.

A Democratic Opportunity.

In short, if the people of the Greater New York wish four years more of Platt, they will vote for Mr. Low, and if, on the other hand, they are resolved upon a change, they will allow Mr. Low to continue in the honorable position he holds as President of the Columbia University. The Democrats, in our judgment, have victory in their hands. They may cast it away by offending the people, but it cannot be taken from them by the mere strength of the adversary.—Brooklyn Citizen.

Must Reject the Nomination.

The Citizens' Union clique has imperiled the whole situation by its action. Its sole capital was the name of Seth Low, and it has not hesitated to trade on this name. * * * The conditions call for wise treatment by Mr. Low. He can do no less than reject this tendered nomination and disclaim responsibility for the conduct of the Citizens' Union. To do otherwise would render his support by a union of the anti-Tammany forces impossible.—The Commercial Advertiser.

Platt, the Master, Must Decide.

But will Mr. Low refuse to accept the nomination in the circumstances under which it was made by the Citizens' Union yesterday? And if he does accept this nomination that carries with it no possibility of election unsupported by a Republican nomination, what will the Republicans do? Mr. Thomas C. Platt, who is the absolute master of the Republican organization of New York, will decide this question. And because he will decide it his present position is the most delicate of his long and varied political career.—The Press.

Republicans Will Be Coerced.

We regard his declination or long dalliance with the nomination as unlikely. The coercion of organized Republicanism to indorse him will be an interesting process to watch. It will be constant and increasing. It is likely to prove effective, for there is nothing but a technical punctilio to oppose to it—and that at the sure cost of Republican defeat. A party hardly commits suicide on a question of etiquette. Besides, the reluctance of the party is in last analysis the offended pride and endangered prestige of a leader, and parties have made leaders stoop to survive as well as to conquer, before this.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Low or the Tiger.

The Times believes that the Citizens' Union has acted inadvisedly in presenting the name of Mr. Low at such an early date, and thereby giving the opponents of Mr. Low within the Republican organization the excuse they sought to oppose the popular demand for his nomination. But The Times does not believe that the Republican Party is so bent upon suicide as to discard the strongest available candidate and incur the doom of certain defeat, simply because eighteen gentlemen, meeting in secret conclave, had previously expressed their preference for that candidate. * * * It is Low or the Tiger. There does not appear to be any other alternative.—Brooklyn Times.

Bull-Headed Bossism in Evidence.

It is true the action at 32 Liberty Street yesterday, in opposition to and in the absence of the union's Brooklyn representatives, was an exhibition of bull-headed bossism the like of which has rarely been witnessed in the politics of any party; but the fact that it was based on selfish pride of opinion, and taken more to disappoint and annoy others than to accomplish any good end, will make the chief sufferers by it the immoral professional moralists themselves. * * * Mr. Low may decide to take himself out of the race altogether, but until he does the question of his candidacy on the Republican ticket can only be decided at the primaries by the organized Republicans of the greater city.—Brooklyn Standard-Union.

A Political Marplot.

Mr. Low has been a political marplot and a public nuisance throughout the Summer, and the community have had already more than enough of him. His independent and stubborn nomination by the Citizens' Union removes him entirely from consideration by the Republican Party or by any member of it as its possible candidate, and that is an altogether fortunate result. The representatives of the Republican organization have demonstrated the sincerity of their desire to be a "unifying force among the friends of good government" by seeking to bring about unity with the Citizens' Union, but the public have discovered that Mr. Low's pretenses of a disinterested ambition to be "unifying" were false and hypocritical, covering a real ambition, and a settled purpose to get a nomination for himself by hook or by crook, unity or disunity. The Republicans, therefore, can now go ahead with their preparations for the discharge of the duty which the coming momentous campaign will impose upon them, having with them the respect and confidence of the public so egregiously swindled by Mr. Low.—The Sun.

Yellow Dog Candidates Won't Do.

It hardly need be said that yesterday's action of the Citizens' Union indicates a new stage in the development of the municipal campaign. It would have been different if the Citizens' Union had done what it has just done, two months ago, and if Mr. Low had quickly accepted. As soon as he made his acceptance dependent upon the understanding that his candidacy should appear as the will of the opponents of Tammany, the strength was taken out of the Citizens' movement. The month-long negotiations have destroyed all prospect of a union of Tammany's opponents, and even if such a union had resulted, Low would not have been an independent candidate any longer, as he could not have withdrawn himself from the influence of the Republican machine, which, under the circumstances, would have been a very dangerous matter. The German press has special reasons to keep that influence in sight.

We believe that Mr. Low will not find the shape that things have taken suitable to his taste—whatever action he may take—and that sooner or later he will decline the nomination.

Under the circumstances, all the indications are that the first campaign of the Greater New York will be fought out on party lines, but the Democrats would trifle away victory if they delude themselves into the belief that victory is assured, and that they can put up any kind of candidates. The "Yellow Dog Theory" is very popular among the men who rule in Tammany Hall, and Willoughby Street.—The Staats-Zeitung.

NUGGETS.

Emerson Revised Up to Date.

Hitch your wagon to a Star Pointer.—Boston Transcript.

Fatal Defect.

Aunt Jane—But the story is strictly true. Everything happened just I have told you.

Mabel—What a pity! It would be such a splendid romance, if it were only fiction.—Boston Transcript.

Man's Early Fall.

Whenever a man does something that he shouldn't have done, his women folks recall that he had a fall when a baby, knocking his bump of moral responsibility out of place.—Atchison Globe.

Trying.

She was a woman with her arms filled with bundles. She got into a crowded car on the elevated, and, as often happens, there was no vacant seat. A dozen pairs of masculine eyes were on her, but she never flinched. She stood under the ordeal well.—Yonkers Statesman.

The Jumping Frog Beaten.

"Who is the best humorist—Bill Arp or Mark Twain?" was a question which was decided in a novel manner recently in a Georgia town. Two of the best jumpers in the town were to decide it. They were labeled respectively, "Arp" and "Twain." One jumped twelve feet and the other thirteen. Bill Arp was declared "the best humorist" by one foot!—Atlanta Constitution.

HER LETTER.

From The Hudson Republican

She had written her little letter;
It was hard enough to do,
With mistress forever ringing the bell
Always for something new.
When the spelling was very uncertain,
And the writing's blotted and slow,
But she's written her little letter
Over the sea to go.

It will carry her last month's wages—
A couple of pounds at least.
It means for the dear home people
No end of a happy feast,
A little shawl for her mother,
And shoes for the baby's feet,
For the pale-faced ailing sister
Some delicate things to eat.

She follows her little letter
Over the plunging sea.
Sits again by the smoking peat,
And leans on her father's knee.
There are gossipping neighbors calling,
No end of kith and kin,
And they laugh and chat and linger
As their endless tales they spin.

And it isn't work forever,
With bells that make one start.
And it isn't only the wages;
It's something tugs at the heart
And sets her laughing and crying
As she follows across the sea
What she wrote at her kitchen table
When she had a half-hour free.

NEWS OF THE OLD WORLD

French Press and Public Show a More Resolute Attitude Toward Germany.

BRITISH CAMPAIGN IN INDIA

Four Alpine Tourists Swept from the Summit of Mont Pleureur—Shipping Damaged by a Gale in the English Channel.

PARIS, Sept. 2.—The attitude of the French press and public toward Germany is distinctly more resolute than it was before the Franco-Russian alliance was announced.

Various rumors concerning the Government's intentions are in circulation, among others one to the effect that upon the reassembling of the Chamber of Deputies M. Hanotaux, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, will make an important speech on the subject of the alliance, which will be in the nature of a manifesto and will reverberate throughout the country, and that the Chamber will immediately adjourn without transacting any further business.

It is also reported that the Government intends to dissolve the Chamber and appeal to the country in the assurance that the popularity of the Meline Cabinet is so great that the whole Radical opposition will be swept away.

This effervescence is partly due to the celebration of the anniversary of Sedan Day.

SEDAN DAY IN BERLIN.

The Franco-Russian Alliance Dampens German Enthusiasm.

BERLIN, Sept. 2.—The anniversary of the battle of Sedan was celebrated here with much less enthusiasm than usual, the evident desire being to divest the anniversary of all elements irritating to France. Flags were flying from the public buildings and the school children had a holiday.

Still smarting under the completion of the Franco-Russian alliance, most of the leading German papers embrace the opportunity to convey to France a hint that she must abandon any idea of the restoration of Alsace-Lorraine.

The Tageblatt says that when France shall have learned to accustom herself to this irrevocable fact the celebration of Sedan Day will be superfluous.

The Democratic organs urge the abolition of what they term a useless celebration.

The evening papers comment severely upon Premier Méline's want of tact in sending a reply to the message of congratulation of the Alsace-Lorraine Society upon the signing of the alliance, thus encouraging the members in an act which, from the German view point, involves high treason. It is believed, however, that the incident will be amicably adjusted by its being declared a misunderstanding.

GERMANY WANTS SATISFACTION.

To Demand Explanation of Méline's Remarks About Alsace-Lorraine.

BERLIN, Sept. 2—It is asserted upon reliable authority that the German Government will demand from France an explanation of the despatch sent by M. Méline, the French Premier, in reply to the message of congratulation of the Alsace-Lorraine Society upon the signing of the Franco-Russian alliance, in which dispatch M. Méline expressed the hope of a reunion of Alsace-Lorraine with the French Republic.

Germany, it is announced, also will demand satisfaction for the excesses committed before the German Embassy in Paris on the evening of President Faure's return from his visit to Russia.

FOUR ALPINE TOURISTS LOST.

Swept from the Summit of Mont Pleureu into a Crevasse 1,000 Feet Deep.

BERNE, Switzerland, Sept. 2—Further advices from La Salle, near Mont Pleureur, show that the reports of the accident to a party of Alpine tourists in that vicinity were not exaggerated. Eight persons, it appears, started from Sion, capital of the Canton of Valais, with the intention of ascending Mont Pleureur. The latter is 12,155 feet high and is not a very difficult ascent from Mauvoisin by the Gletrox, eight hours being generally occupied in the task.

The tourists were led by Pastor Gonin of Sion, and they made the ascent divided into two parties of four each. The first of these parties reached the summit, and the second was only a short distance behind, when the four persons composing it were swept by an avalanche into a crevasse a thousand feet deep. In spite of the gravity of the accident, all hope of rescuing some of the tourists alive has not yet been given up. The missing party was composed of Pastor Gonin, two schoolboys from Lausanne, and a young Englishman named Bernard.

A guide, who was sent out to search for the bodies of the four tourists has returned. He reports that from the height from which the victims were swept only a leg and a jacket protruding from the snow are visible.

SWISS ASYLUM WALLS FALL.

Seven Workmen's Bodies Taken Out of the Ruins at Montreux.

GENEVA, Switzerland, Sept. 2.—A dispatch from Montreux, fourteen miles from here, announces that an asylum for the insane, which was in course of erection there, has collapsed, burying a number of workmen in the ruins. Up to the time the message was sent the bodies of seven dead men had been recovered and seven others seriously wounded had been removed from the wrecked building.

Czar to Visit Darmstadt.

BERLIN, Sept. 2.—A newspaper of this city announces that the Czar and Czarina will come to Darmstadt about the middle of September, and will remain there ten days.

It is possible that a meeting between the Czar and Emperor William will take place, although, according to his present programme, Emperor William will be in Hungary at that time.

Armenian Trials in Turkey.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 2.—The trial of Kafedji Oskia and the seven other Armenians arrested in connection with the bomb outrage at the Porte on Aug. 18, and the two abortive attempts to cause explosions at other points in the city, was begun to-day.

Italian Duties on Grain.

ROME, Sept. 2.—The Italian Government is carefully watching the movements for and against the suspension of the duties on grain. It is believed the Government will not consent to their suspension.

Peru Abolishes Duties on Silver.

LIMA, Peru, via Galveston, Texas, Sept. 2.—The Senate has approved the abolishment of the duties on silver coin, bullion, and plate. Peruvian gold dust, coin, and bullion, however, will still have to pay duty.

No Plot Against the Kaiser.

BRUSSELS, Sept. 2—Gustav Daubenspeck, the German who was arrested here yesterday upon suspicion of being concerned in a plot to assassinate Emperor William, has been set at liberty because of lack of proof of the existence of such a conspiracy.

Cretans Fire on Turkish Troops.

ATHENS, Sept. 2.—Advices received here say that the insurgents at Crete fired upon the Turkish troops on Wednesday. The latter returned the fire, but no casualties occurred.

King of Siam Sees Bismarck.

FRIEDRICHSRUHE, Sept. 2.—The King of Siam paid a visit to Prince Bismarck to-day. His Majesty lunched with the ex-Chancellor, and they remained in conversation for a long time.

Compulsory Education for Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 2.—A special commission will meet shortly to discuss the introduction of universal and compulsory education in Russia.

BRITISH TAKE THE OFFENSIVE.

Attempt to Check the Second Raid of the Mullah with 4,000 Tribesmen.

SIMLA, Sept. 2.—The rumor that the Indian Government is about to send a fresh letter to the Ameer of Afghanistan regarding the alleged complicity of Afghans in the frontier uprisings proves to be without foundation. The Ameer's first reply to the Government is regarded as satisfactory.

News has been received that the flying column under command of Col. Richardson has reached Sadda, thus rendering the Parichinar headquarters in the Kurram Valley safe, as Sadda commands the only route from the Orakzai country.

The news from the Kohat side is satisfactory also, the Orakzais having withdrawn from British territory, though a large force of them is still facing Samana.

The authorities have sanctioned the immediate concentration of two brigades under Col. Elles, at Snabkadr, to advance as a punitive force direct into the Mohmand country and check an expected second raid of Haddah Mullah, with 4,000 tribesmen.

This decision has given great satisfaction, and the knowledge that the British forces have at last taken the offensive will probably have a deterrent effect upon the tribes all along the frontier. Gen. Blood will operate with Col. Elles in this expedition.

It is reported that a punitive expedition, consisting of 20,000 men, will shortly be sent into the Afridis country with orders to push on to Tirah.

MILITARY ACTIVITY IN INDIA.

British Troops Taking Positions in the Hostile County.

BOMBAY, Sept. 2.—The centres of interest on the frontier are Hangu and Shabkadr, where serious fighting is imminent. The Second Regiment of Gourkhas, with Brig. Gen. Yeatman-Biggs and his staff, has arrived at Hangu. There the camp, which was opened and scattered, has been transformed into a defensible position, surrounded by sheltered trenches and breastworks of earth-bags. The camp has also been well supplied with stores and ammunition.

According to reliable reports there are 10,000 hostile Orakzais on the hills surrounding Hangu. Gen. Yeatman-Biggs has with him a mountain battery, the Royal Irish Regiment, and five native regiments at Hangu. The Eighteenth Bengal Lancers and the Ninth Field Battery are at Shipwari to cut off the retreat of the enemy.

Advices from Shabkadr say that the Haddah Mullah is threatening the front of that place, where the enemy has collected in great numbers. Col. Mills, who is in command at Shabkadr, has at his disposal the Twentieth Punjab Infantry, the Thirty-ninth Gourkas, the Thirteenth Bengal Lancers, a battery of field artillery, and a wing of the Somersetshire Light Infantry. The balance of the Somersetshire Regiment and the Twenty-sixth Punjab Infantry are on their way to reinforce Col. Mills at Shabkadr.

SIMLA, Sept. 2.—Col. Abbott, with two guns and a squadron of the Eighteenth Bengal Lancers and the First Regiment of Sikhs has attacked 1,500 of the enemy at Doaba, on the road from Hangu to Thull. The Orakzais fled, but the cavalry failed to cut off their retreat.

BIG LOANS FOR CHINA.

The Belgian Will Go Through and the Han-Kow Railway Be Started.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Sept. 2.—Rumors are current in Pekin and Shanghai that the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank is negotiating a loan of 160,000,000 taels for the Chinese Government.

It is stated that difficulties which arose to prevent the fulfillment of the Belgian loan to Shang Tai Jong have disappeared, and that the loan will go through, and the much-talked-of Han-Kow Railway will be soon started.

PRINCE HOHENLOHE'S FATE.

A Meeting with the Kaiser to be Held at Homburg Shortly.

BERLIN, Sept. 2.—The rumors in circulation regarding the removal of the Imperial Chancellor, Prince Hohenlohe, it is stated, arise from the meeting to be held shortly at Homburg between the Emperor and the Chancellor, when it is believed that the long-standing difference of opinion between his Majesty and Prince Hohenlohe regarding reform in military and judicial procedure will come to a head.

The recent speech of the Emperor at Coblenz is interpreted to mean that his Majesty is determined to oppose Prince Hohenlohe's plan.

SEVERE GALE IN ENGLAND.

Battleship Renown and a Royal Yacht Are Stormbound.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—The thunderstorms and heavy rains which have prevailed all the week throughout Great Britain and the Continent culminated yesterday evening in a severe gale, which did much damage to trees and crops, resulted in many minor shipping disasters in the English Channel, and flooded many parts of the Thames Valley. The Royal Yacht Osborne, having on board the Princesses Victoria and Maud of Wales, (Princess Charles of Denmark,) who intended to start for Denmark yesterday, is weatherbound at Sheerness.

Many vessels have sought shelter from the storm in the waters of the Solent, and the sailing for Halifax of the British battleship Renown, which is to become the flagship of the North Atlantic squadron, has been delayed by the severity of the weather.

GERMANY REPLIES TO GREECE.

Her Stand on the Indemnity Makes a Disagreeable Impression.

ATHENS, Sept. 2.—In response to the offer of the Government to cede certain revenues as a guarantee for the claims of bondholders, the reply of Germany, which was received yesterday, refuses to enter into any discussion with reference to old loans until the peace conference shall have arrived at a decision upon the whole financial question.

This reply has created a disagreeable impression. The German Minister to-day had an interview with Premier Ralli, who subsequently, with the other Ministers, conferred with the King.

The British Government still resolutely adheres to Lord Salisbury's demand for the complete evacuation of Thessaly by the Turkish troops, independent of any financial questions.

PHILIPPINE REVOLT'S SUCCESS.

Guerrilla Warfare Enables the Rebels to Hold Out Against Spain.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Sept. 2.—Fights continue in the Philippines, and the rebellion is not yet suppressed. A proclamation has been issued by Emilio Aguisaldo, a leader in the Philippines, stating that the rebel plan of abandoning the towns, taking the offensive, and adopting the Cuban method of guerrilla warfare, was exhausting the resources of Spain, while enabling the insurgents to prolong the war for an indefinite period.

He predicts that Spain will succumb in the end. The rebels demand the expulsion of the Friars, and the confiscation and return to the township of monastery land, Parliamentary representation, and civil and religious freedom similar to the Spanish concessions, and also revocation of the power of banishment by Government officials.

OGDEN GOELET'S BODY COMING.

The Mayflower to Sail from Southampton for Newport To-morrow.

COWES, ISLE OF WIGHT, Sept. 2.—The body of Ogden Goelet, the wealthy New York clubman, who died Aug. 27 on board his steam yacht Mayflower, at anchor in Cowes Roads, has been embalmed, the casket containing it has been sealed by the officials of the United States Consulate at Southampton, and it has been placed in the stateroom which he occupied on board the Mayflower.

The latter will leave these waters for Southampton to-day, will coal there, and will start for Newport, R. I., on Saturday. On the Mayflower's arrival at her destination, the family of the deceased will decide whether the body will be buried at Newport or at New York. The widow, her son and daughter, will accompany the body to the United States.

PASSENGERS ON THE ST. PAUL.

Levi P. Morton, James R. Roosevelt, and the English Cricketers Coming.

SOUTHAMPTON, Sept. 2.—Among the passengers who are booked to sail for New York on Saturday next, on board the American Line steamship St. Paul, are ex-Gov. Levi P. Morton and Mrs. Morton; James R. Roosevelt, the former Secretary of the United States Embassy here, and the team of English cricketers which Mr. P. H. Warner of the Middlesex Cricket Club is taking over with the intention of playing a series of matches with American clubs.

FRENCH AND RUSSIAN TRADE.

Efforts to be Made to Develop Commerce Between the Countries.

PARIS, Sept. 2.—The Minister of Commerce, M. Boucher, is quoted in an interview printed by The Gaulois to-day as saying that the Governments of France and Russia are anxious to make every effort compatible with their economic interests to develop commercial intercourse between the two countries.

Continuing, M. Boucher said he did not entertain the least hope that Russia would abandon her protective policy, as the chief object of Russia was to draw capital into the empire, and that policy had been crowned with success, many French, Swiss, Belgian, and other manufacturers having established works in Russia.

On the other hand, the aim of France was to encourage exports. Where large Government contracts could be obtained, French influence had succeeded in obtaining them; for instance, contracts had recently been obtained to construct eighty locomotives for Russia, and to build a new bridge over the Neva. But, he added, individual enterprise must still exert itself.

VITAL STATISTICS OF 1896.

Curious and Significant Details from the Report of the City Board of Health.

The annual report of the Board of Health for 1896 was issued Wednesday. It is a volume of 452 pages, and includes reports of the several commissions of the board, many tables of comparative figures, and colored maps illustrating the presence and distribution of tuberculosis, the inspection districts, milk producing, food supply, stable and slaughter house districts.

Of the 55,623 births in the city during 1896, a decrease of 13 from the number in 1894, the males had a majority of 885. There were 419 pairs of twins. The Thirteenth Ward has the largest birth rate per thousand—60.5—the Tenth being second with 46.9. These are tenement house districts. The lowest rate is in the Third Ward, where it is only 7 to the 1,000. After that the lowest are in the wards inhabited by the more prosperous classes.

Of the 20,513 marriages, two were of white men to colored women, eighteen were of white women to colored men, one Japanese and eleven Chinamen married white women, and one white man married a Japanese woman.

There were 384 suicides during the year, of which 276 were foreign born and only 108 native; 295 were men, and 89 women. Gunshot wounds constituted the favorite method; carbolic acid was next in popularity, with 58 victims, while 54 hanged themselves, and 35 died by illuminating gas.

Of the total of 41,622 deaths, only 5 were of persons more than 100 years old. The oldest of these was an Irishwoman, Catherine Clark, who died of sunstroke when 103 years, 1 month, and 19 days old. Only one of the centenarians was a native of this country.

Tables are given to illustrate the effects of better street cleaning. These show that the reduction in the death rate, especially among children in the filthiest and most crowded wards, followed closely the improvement in the cleaning of the streets, the mortality showing in these wards a decrease of 35.9 per cent.

MICHAEL'S NEW HOUR RECORD.

Rides 31 Miles 102 Yards in the Time on the Detroit Cycle Track.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 2.—Little Jimmy Michael, the Welsh cycling wonder, set a new mark for the hour record at the Detroit cycle track this evening. The weather was fine, and the track fast. Michael was paced by a sextet, two quads, and a triplet, seventeen pacemakers taking part. The Welshman tired out all of his pacemakers, and was fresh at the close.

Dave Shafer is positive that his protege would have broken the world's record of thirty-two miles 448 yards, held by Stocks, an Englishman, had he been pushed to the utmost. As it was, he reeled off 31 miles 102 yards in one hour, beating the best previous American record of 30 miles 1,030 yards and 10 inches, made by Lesna at the Charles River Park, Boston, a few days ago.

Michel has a match on with Lesna, and will leave for the East to-morrow.

KIDNAPPED HIS OWN CHILD.

Mrs. Isidor Krauss, who lives at 23 West Ninety-eighth Street, and is separated from her husband, had her little girl May kidnapped yesterday. The child, who is four years old, was entering Central Park with her nurse when her father suddenly appeared, caught her up in his arms, and hurried to Columbus Avenue, where he tried to board a car. The child began to cry, the nurse followed, screaming, and a crowd of boys joined in the chase, yelling "Stop thief!"

A policeman of the One Hundredth Street Police Station arrested Krauss and took him and the child to Mrs. Krauss. Husband and wife exchanged some bitter words, and then Mrs. Krauss told him he might take the child if he would go away and leave her alone. Krauss took her at her word and went away with his little daughter.

Mrs. Krauss said last evening that her husband was formerly in the clothing business, but got out of it, and would not do anything, but wanted her to support him in idleness. She has some money, she declares, and might have kept him, but he had a terrible temper, swore at her, and occasionally beat her. She left him about six months ago, leaving him their young son and herself taking the daughter.

According to Mrs. Krauss, her husband has been annoying her and wanted her either to take him back or give him a divorce. On Wednesday night he sent an intoxicated janitor to whom he had promised $50 to kidnap the child, but the man was driven away.

RUMP PARLIAMENT JOURNAL.

The sixteen manuscript volumes, containing the Journal of the British House of Commons during the Protectorate of Cromwell—known as the Rump Parliament—a detailed description of which appeared in THE NEW YORK TIMES'S REVIEW OF BOOKS AND ART Aug. 7, were discovered in the library of the New Historical Society in 1828, and it was left to a "provincial journal" to first publish the fact. The newspaper that got the "scoop" was The Providence Gazette.

The New York newspapers of that time would not recognize the discovery at first, but soon came to the conclusion that they had been beaten, and acknowledged the fact. On Nov. 7, 1828, The Providence Gazette publishes, in an editorial, in which it scored the New York press for inertia, and then proceeded to prove the authenticity of the manuscripts, relating the circumstances of the acquisition of the volumes by the society.

It has recently been suggested that it would be an act of courteous reciprocity for the Historical Society to send the volumes to England in return for the "Log of the Mayflower," or Bradford manuscripts. In reference to this matter, the librarian of the society said yesterday:

"The manuscript volumes are of no value whatever to England, or even to English archives, as there are doubtless many copies of the Journal in existence. The original, of course, is in the archives of the House of Commons, which in 1742 ordered it printed. To us the folios are valuable only because of their age and associations."

Frohlichstein—Wolff.

RACINE, Wis., Sept. 2.—The most brilliant social event of the year in this city was the marriage last evening of Miss Isabella Wolff, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Simon Wolff, to Seymour W. Frohlichstein of New York.

Rabbi Dr. Hecht of Milwaukee performed the ceremony at the home of the bride's parents in Main Street in the presence of guests from Chicago, New York, St. Louis, Milwaukee, Cincinnati, and other cities. The couple left for the East and South on a four months' wedding tour.

CASINO COMPANY AFFAIRS

Decision Rendered by Justice Stiner Will Not Terminate the Litigation.

FRANKLIN BIEN WILL APPEAL

He Says Rudolph Aronson Has No Standing in Connection with the Case, and He Means to Get Possession of the Casino Himself.

Franklin Bien, who was appointed receiver of the Casino Company through the influence of Rudolph Aronson when the latter was ejected from the Casino two years ago, denied yesterday that the decision rendered by Justice Stiner in the Eighth District Court would have the effect of terminating the Casino litigation or would restore the property to Mr. Aronson and the Casino Company, of which Henry B. Sire is the principal stockholder.

Mr. Bien says Mr. Aronson has no standing in connection with the cases, and that if any one gets possession it will be himself, as he declares he was appointed at the instance of the judgment creditors, and also on behalf of the bondholders in the foreclosure suit instituted by the State Trust Company, to foreclose the mortgage on the lease.

Mr. Bien, when asked what he intended to do about the decision of Justice Stiner, said he had already instructed his attorneys, Julius J. & A. Lyons, to appeal from the final order, for the reason that there are many items directed to be paid by the receiver, which, according to the receiver's idea of the law, cannot be sustained.

"For instance," said Mr. Bien, "Justice Stiner directs the receiver to pay under the final order about $10,000 for additions made by the owner of the property while he was in possession of the property under the dispossess proceedings heretofore instituted, and which were not made with the consent of the receiver or any one in control of the corporation. If these are disallowed, then the receiver will only have to pay about $6,000 to regain possession.

"There is another item that the receiver disputes and that is the insurance, amounting to something like $5,000. If this last item is disallowed on the appeal, (and the receiver is entitled to possession of the property, as of Sept. 1, 1897, subject to the lease of Canary & Lederer,) instead of being compelled to pay anything whatever for redemption, he will have a nice surplus coming to him for the rent paid by Canary & Lederer to the landlord since Sept. 1, 1897."

When asked how Rudolph Aronson benefited by this, Mr. Bien maintained that if after the receiver obtains possession of the property it is sold under foreclosure, that ends the interest of the Casino corporation in the lease, and it will go to the purchasers at the public sale, to be held under the judgment of foreclosure.

He also said that he had been instructed by the judgment creditors to appeal from the judgment of the Appellate Division to the Court of Appeals; that appeal has been taken, and the bond perfecting the appeal has been given; and he will take the necessary proceedings to obtain a stay of the sale until the decision of the Court of Appeals, by giving bond as the law requires him to do.

Rudolph Aronson said last night that he would abide by the order of the court, and he is ready to pay the money ordered at the appointed time.

Henry B. Sire made a statement to the effect that he owns over $100,000 of Casino company bonds, and that he would buy the property at the sale in October and put Mr. Aronson in charge.

E. H. SOTHERN WOUNDED.

During the rehearsal of a fencing scene in his new play, "Change Alley," at the Lyceum Theatre Tuesday, E. H. Sothern was slightly wounded above the knee by C. P. Flockton. He gave very little attention to the cut until after the rehearsal, when he had it dressed by a surgeon. During rehearsal yesterday the wound, which had become inflamed, caused Mr. Sothern so much inconvenience that he was compelled to dismiss the company and go home, where he was attended by Dr. Bissell. It was announced last night that while the wound was not dangerous, Dr. Bissell had advised Mr. Sothern to rest for a few days. Mr. Sothern will be able to appear Monday night at the opening of the Lyceum Theatre.

"THE GLAD HAND."

And Some Other Things in the Four Hours' Entertainment at Weber & Fields's Music Hall.

The music hall of Messrs. Weber & Fields seems to occupy a place in the affections of the present-day New Yorkers similar to that filled twenty years ago by the little Theatre Comique, when Harrigan & Hart controlled its stage and their efforts to increase the sum of human happiness were aided and abetted by William Gray, John Wild, Mrs, Yeamans, and Michael Bradley. Weber & Fields stick to the "olio," as Harrigan & Hart did, but they make it short and good. The principal "turn" in this part of the new programme with which the music hall was opened last night was that of Marie Loftus, an English music hall singer and "impersonator" of many years' experience, who retains her youth to a remarkable degree, and whose artistic skill is positive and unique.

The longest part of the bill, however, is a burlesque, as at the Theatre Comique it used to be a comic drama, or elongated dramatic sketch treating of life and love in Mulligan Alley. Weber and Fields are unlike their prototypes, though, in one very important respect. The "types" of supposititious German-Americans they invariably represent are utterly unlike any creatures who may be found in real life. But they are droll, and their chief coadjutor, Sam Bernard, is equally amusing, while they have as associates also Peter F. Dailey, Charles J. Ross, John T. Kelly, and Mabel Fenton, who have all been "stars" in contemporary farce.

The new burlesque, written by Kenneth Lee, is not quite up to the mark of its predecessors, perhaps, in either originality or variety of humor, but after it has been "worked into shape," as the saying is, it will serve very well. The negotiations about a horse, the purchase of a dog, the pinochle game, and the victory in dice-throwing achieved by the player, who throws a flush, are likely to be accepted by the multitude as good fun. There are a few clever ideas, too, in an incidental travesty of "Secret Service," but not quite enough of them to convince one that the travesty is worth while. The songs and dances are all of a fair quality, and the performance is full of vigor and spirit.

The house was densely crowded last night, and the applause and laughter were characteristic of a New York "first night." The floral festival held at midnight, after the burlesque was finished, has hardly been excelled on the last night of a grand opera season. But that sort of thing does not count. There are dull moments in the burlesque, "The Glad Hand," which must be enlivened; some of the songs are not sung as well as they might be and some of the jokes miss fire, and these defects must be remedied.

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

John Slavin will play the part of Biggs the bartender in Charles Frohman's production of "The Circus Girl."

Special features will be introduced in the bill at the Pleasure Palace Labor Day.

Anton Seidl and Carl Rosenfeld will arrive to-day on the Auguste Victoria.

"A Stranger in New York," announced to open at the Garrick Theatre Sept. 13, will probably not be presented that night, as it is thought that the company, now in the West, will not arrive in time.

"The Mysterious Mr. Bugle," Madeline Lucette Ryley's farce which played a successful engagement last season at the Lyceum Theatre, will be presented at the Harlem Opera House Sept. 13, and later in the season at a Broadway theatre.

Charles E. Evans and E. E. Rice have bought the American and Canadian rights of the musical comedy "The Hotel Topsy Turvy," which is now enjoying a successful run in Paris. It is probable that the piece will follow Mr. Rice's production of "The French Maid" at the Herald Square Theatre.

COL. GEORGE BLISS DEAD

The Well-Known New York Lawyer Passes Away at His Summer Home in Rhode Island.

AS A SOLDIER AND LAWMAKER

Organizer of Troops—Identified with the Star Route Trial—Convert to the Roman Catholic Faith—Honored by the Pope.

WAKEFIELD, R. I., Sept. 2.—Col. George Bliss, the well-known New York lawyer, who has been ill at his Summer home at Shadow Farm, died early this morning from a disease of the liver.

Death came suddenly, just after midnight. It was a quick collapse. During last evening he grew weaker, and a part of the time was unconscious. At his deathbed were Mrs. Bliss and Father Prendergast of New York. A special car conveyed the body to New York this evening. The funeral will take place in the Church of St. Francis-Xavier on Saturday, and later the body will be taken to Springfield, Mass., for burial. Mrs. Bliss has received many messages of sympathy from the numerous friends of the family.

George Bliss was born in Springfield, Mass., May 3, 1830, the only son of George and Mary S. Bliss. His father and grandfather were prominent lawyers of Western Massachusetts. In 1837 his father, who had previously served as Speaker of the lower branch of the Legislature and as President of the Senate, became connected with the Western Railroad of Massachusetts, now the Boston and Albany Railroad, of which he eventually became President. In 1850 he was chosen President of the Michigan Southern and North Indiana Railroad Companies, and later became President of the Chicago and Mississippi Railroad Company, besides being a Director in many other prominent Western railroads.

George Bliss, Jr., received his early education at home. In May, 1846, he went to Europe in a sailing vessel and traveled there for eighteen months. In 1848 he entered Harvard as a sophomore, and was graduated in 1851. During his undergraduate life he was associated with David A. Wells in the publication of two volumes of the "Annual of Scientific Discovery" and a work called "Things Not Generally Known." After graduation he spent two years in Europe, studying at the University of Berlin and in Paris, and traveling through Sweden, Southern Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, and Portugal. Upon his return he studied law in the office of George Walker of Springfield, Mass., who was the husband of his only sister. After a year at the Harvard Law School he came to New York and entered the office of William Curtis Noyes, with whom he studied a year before his admittance to the bar. Declining an offer of partnership from Mr. Noyes, he began active practice on his own account.

His Services During the War.

In 1859 and 1860 Mr. Bliss was private secretary to Gov. E. D. Morgan, and in April, 1861, he was placed upon the Governor's staff. In 1862 he was made Paymaster General of the State, with the rank of Colonel. In the same year he was appointed Captain in the Fourth New York Heavy Artillery and detailed to the military staff of Gov. Morgan, who had been made a Major General of volunteers, the State of New York being created a military department under his command. In 1862 and 1863, acting under authority of the Secretary of War, he organized the Twentieth, Twenty-sixth, and Thirty-first Regiments of United States colored troops.

When the war ended Col. Bliss returned to the practice of law, and in 1866 he was appointed attorney for the Metropolitan Board of Excise and the Metropolitan Board of Health. In litigation which followed to test the constitutionality of and to enforce the acts creating these boards Col. Bliss, as attorney for these boards, with Dorman B. Eaton as counsel, carried the contest to a successful issue, the final decisions being reached only in the Court of Appeals. Pending the litigation in the excise cases, a thousand injunctions were granted in the Common Pleas Court alone. In December, 1872, President Grant appointed Col. Bliss United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York, to succeed Noah Davis. Taking office on Jan. 1, 1873, he was confronted with a congested calendar, which he succeeded in clearing up. Notable among the important cases he disposed of were that of Robert Des Anges, a Deputy Collector, whom Mr. Bliss convicted of conspiracy to defraud the Government and sent to State prison, and the detection and exposure of what was known as the Lawrence conspiracy, whereby the customs had been defrauded of over $1,000,000.

Prosecuted the Star Route Cases.

In 1881, after the accession of President Arthur, Col. Bliss was called in to assist the Attorney General and other special counsel of the Government in the prosecution of the celebrated Star Route cases against Senator Stephen W. Dorsey, ex-Assistant Postmaster General Brady, and others. In the conduct of the trials of these cases, in 1882 and 1883, Col. Bliss took a leading part. In summing up in the second trial he spoke for seven days. Though the outcome of these trials was a great disappointment to the prosecution, the verdict in the first being set aside and that in the second being acquittal, they put an end to a system of frauds by which the Government was robbed of many millions. One of the results of this trial was an unsuccessful attempt by a Washington lawyer to procure the disbarment of Col. Bliss by Judge Wylie on the ground that he had "privately and publicly maligned, vilified, and slandered the Judges and members of the bar and declared it impossible to secure an impartial jury in the District of Columbia."

As counsel for the National banks in 1883 he is credited with having persuaded the Attorney General that the act of March 3 of that year exempted the banks from taxation on their capital and deposits. The decision to that effect was estimated at the time to have saved the banks about $4,500,000.

Col. Bliss was in politics a Republican, and always a most active party worker, though his activities were chiefly confined to the State and City of New York. In local party affairs he was a most conspicuous figure until his retirement from the leadership of the Eleventh Assembly District in 1883, being for many years a member of the County Committee. In the exciting hours immediately succeeding the election of 1876 he was called into the councils of Republican National leaders in this city. With William E. Chandler, he then devised the cipher which was used by agents sent to Florida, Louisiana, and South Carolina. He was an intimate friend of President Arthur, and a supporter of Senator Conkling until his resignation from the Senate in 1881.

He Drew Up Many Laws.

From the overthrow of the Tweed ring down to recent years scarcely any measure of importance affecting the interests of New York City was proposed at Albany that Col. Bliss did not support or actively oppose. Probably no man in the last thirty years was so closely connected with the history of laws and proposed acts relating to New York City as George Bliss. He drew up many of the existing laws. As the representative of the Republican General Committee he drew the charter of 1873, and many of the important amendments to it that have since passed were his work. And it was one of his boasts that the clauses which have worked well were all prepared by him, while the objectionable ones were amendments to the charter after it left his hands. He drew and secured the passage of the original tenement-house act for the City of New York. He was one of three Commissioners who, in 1879 and 1880, under the authority of the Legislature, prepared the compilation of the "Special and Local Acts Relating to the City of New York," and later he drew the "New York City Consolidation Act." He rendered conspicuous services to the Republican Party in the legislative contests which grew out of the election of 1891, and bore the brunt of the fight to prevent the triumph of David B. Hill through the act of Isaac H. Maynard. He was also a protestant against the elevation of Mr. Maynard to the bench of the Court of Appeals. In 1884 Col. Bliss, with Frederic R. Coudert, was selected to appear before the Constitutional Convention as representative of the Roman Catholics of the State, and oppose a proposed amendment to the Constitution forbidding State aid to religious, charitable, and eleemosynary institutions. In recognition of their services in this matter the Catholic Club gave to Messrs. Bliss and Coudert a reception in 1896, and presented them with loving cups.

A Convert to Roman Catholicism.

In 1895 Col. Bliss, who some years before had become a convert to the Roman Catholic faith and had taken a high place in local Roman Catholic circles, visited Rome, where it is said he occupied much of his time with theological questions. While he was in Rome Pope Leo XIII. conferred on him the title of "Commendatore of the Order of St. Gregory the Great," in recognition of his services before the Constitutional Convention and for his help in saving the property of the American College in Rome from confiscation in 1884.

In November, 1893, Col. Bliss withdrew from the leadership of the Eleventh Assembly District—which for years had been his unquestioned—and thus terminated a long connection with purely local politics, in which he had been a force that always had to be reckoned with. In his letter of retirement he said: "Though a member of the County Committee, I have not attended any of its meetings for years, for I believe it an injury rather than a benefit to the party. The time has come for the present organization to pass out of existence." This utterance indicates the writer's attitude toward the present machine and the men who are in control of it.

Col. Bliss was the author of several works of a legal nature. He published three editions of the "Law of Life Insurance" and four editions of the "Annotated Code of Civil Procedure," which is the standard authority on that subject. He was at one time a contributor to The North American Review. For years he was a prolific writer for the newspapers, chiefly on political matters. He wrote many communications to THE NEW YORK TIMES and The New York Tribune, in which he showed power as a controversialist. He always refused to be a candidate for elective office.

Col. Bliss was for many years the senior partner of the firm of Bliss & Schley. Notwithstanding his large practice and his political activity, he found much time for travel, especially in out-of-the-way places in Europe and America. He was a member of the Board of Trustees of Cornell University, and was a member of the Union League (being one of its first members) and Catholic Clubs, American Museum of Natural History, New England Society, and New York Genealogical and Biographical Society.

Col. Bliss was twice married. His first wife was Miss Catharine Dwight of Springfield, Mass., who died childless in the Summer of 1884. His second wife, to whom he was united in St. Francis Xavier's Roman Catholic Church May 25, 1887, was Miss Anais Casey, who bore him three children, two of whom are living.

OLD DANCING MASTER DEAD.

William Usher of Newark Mysteriously Killed and Mary Elfred Is Arrested on Suspicion.

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 2.—William Usher, who a few years ago was a well-known dancing master in this city, was found dead in his room at 30 Camfield Street to-day. Mrs. Mary Elfred was arrested in connection with his death, and may be charged with manslaughter.

Usher was in his day the fashionable dancing master of this part of the State. After age compelled him to retire he lived on what money he had saved. When this was gone he sold his house and lived on what it brought. It is said about all this money was exhausted at the time of his death. For some time past he had been living in a little closetlike room on the top floor. The only furniture was a bed, which was little better than a cot, a broken chair, and a trunk.

Usher obtained his meals in the apartments of Mrs. Elfred. She lived on the second floor of the house. On the ground floor J. M. Dannecker has a little tailor shop. The first the police knew of Usher's death was when a boy entered the station house and said a man was dead at 30 Camfield Street. Policeman Maier was sent to investigate. The tailor said that last night Usher told him he had had a fight with Mrs. Elfred, and that she had kicked him in the stomach. Mrs. Elfred, when seen by the officer, had a black eye. She said she received it chopping wood. The officer at once placed the tailor and the woman in custody.

Usher's body was found on the cot, with the head hanging over. There were no marks on the body, and Mrs. Elfred maintained her story that she had no quarrel with the dead man. The County Physician held an autopsy this evening, and found that death resulted from a rupture of one of the large intestines caused by a recent blow.

FUNERAL OF D. G. ROLLINS.

Speaker Reed and Several Prominent New Yorkers Present.

SOMERSWORTH, N. H., Sept. 2.—The funeral of Daniel G. Rollins of New York was held this afternoon. Services at the Beacon Street homestead were conducted by President Tucker of Dartmouth College, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Hyde of Somersworth. The Congregational Church Quartet sang several selections. The pall bearers were four nephews of Mr. Rollins, assisted by Clarence Hale and Dr. Irving Kimball of Portland, Me., and Edgar I. Carter and Dr. Fred L. Hayes of this city.

A large number of citizens of Somersworth and other friends from this State and New York City were present, besides the municipal officers of Somersworth. Among those in attendance were Speaker Thomas B. Reed, Thomas Harlan, ex-Commissioner of Patents; R. H. McGrath, Mr. Rollins's law partner; Elihu Root, ex-Judge Horace Russell, and Sherman W. Knowlton.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Lewis B. Root.

Lewis B. Root, a prominent dry goods merchant of Fort Wayne, Ind., died yesterday at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, where he was stopping with his wife, from a complication of diseases. He had a New York House at 56 Worth Street, where he acted as the personal representative of his firm, Rcot & Co., of Fort Wayne, Ind. Besides this, Mr. Root had a large dry goods house in process of building at Terre Haute, Ind., and was reputed to be a man of considerable wealth.

Though he made his home at Fort Wayne, it was his custom to spend several months of each year in this city. Two months ago he took up his residence at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. For the last three weeks he had been suffering with a complication of diseases.

Mr. Root was about fifty years old. He leaves no children. The body will probably be shipped to-day to Fort Wayne, where he is to be buried.

William J. Weeks.

William J. Weeks, one of the oldest and most prosperous farmers on Long Island, died yesterday at his home at Yaphank. Mr. Weeks was, in his younger days, an athlete, and even in his old age he was known as one of the most enthusiastic bicyclists in the League of American Wheelmen. The last publication of a series of road books by the League of American Wheelmen

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY.

Chemical National Bank
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR., $8,500,000. 31 Nassau St.

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $2,000,000.
9 and 11 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Central National Bank
320 Broadway.

Continental Trust Company
30 Broad St.

ATLANTIC TRUST COMPANY.
39 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK CITY.
Capital and Surplus, $1,500,000.00.
L. V. F. Randolph, Pres. John A. Young, Sec.

NEW YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.,
44 and 46 Wall Street.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,250,000.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

Fourth Street National Bank
PHILADELPHIA.
Capital $1,500,000. Surplus $1,130,000.

BANKERS' CARDS.

Douglas & Jones,
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange,
24 BROAD ST., N. Y. CITY.
Market letter on application.

BANKING HOUSE OF
HENRY CLEWS & CO.
11, 13, 15 & 17 Broad St.
Members:
N. Y. Stock Exchange, N. Y. Cotton Exchange,
N. Y. Produce Exchange, Chicago Board of Trade.
Orders executed at any of the above Exchanges for Investment or on margin. Interest allowed on deposit accounts, subject to check at sight. Act as Fiscal Agents for Corporations and for Estate Investments.
Branch Offices: 202 FIFTH AVE., cor. 25th St. 487 BROADWAY, 10th Ward Bank. 87 HUDSON ST., Mercantile Ex'ge Bldg. 20 COURT ST., Brooklyn.

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MEMBERS N.Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.
36 WALL ST.
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Wool Exchange Stock
Also miscellaneous securities not quoted on the New York Stock Exchange.
Private wire to Chicago and St. Louis.

HENRY FEUCHTWANGER. SIMON DANZIG.
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51 EXCHANGE PLACE.
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Investment and Local Securities
NOT LISTED ON THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

Simon Borg & Co.,
BANKERS,
No. 20 Nassau St., New York.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

GEO. H. PRENTISS & CO.,
DEALERS IN
LOCAL SECURITIES.
37 William St., 208 Montague St.,
New York City. Brooklyn, N. Y.
Members New York Stock Exchange.

HAVEN & STOUT
Members New York Stock Exchange.
1 Nassau Street, Cor. Wall.
Margin Accounts. Investment Securities.
Telephone, Nos. 3157 and 3158 Cortlandt.

FINANCIAL.

Denver Union Water Co. 5%.
Omaha Water Co. 4%.
Eureka Springs R. R. Co. 6%.
St. Joseph Gas Co. 5%.
Madison Gas & Electric Co. 6%.
Brooklyn, Bath and West End R. R. 5%.
St. Paul Gas Co. 5% and 6 %.
Consolidated Gas Co. of N. J. 5%.
Bonds Dealt in by
GUSTAVUS MAAS,
ESTABLISHED 1868. 26 Broad St.
Telephone 2137 Cortlandt.

MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.
6% Consolidated Gold Bonds.
Interest May 1st and Nov. 1st.
These bonds are a prior lien to a large amount of interest paying junior securities, and were issued in 1880. At ruling prices the investment pays nearly 6 1-2 per cent., and possesses every important element of safety.
Full particulars on application.
CLARENCE H. WILDES & CO.
36 Wall Street.

Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo Railway Company,
23 WALL STREET,
NEW YORK, August 21, 1897.
Referring to our circular of February 25, 1897, we give notice that we are prepared to make a further advance of $20 on each $1,000 5% bond of the above named Company, now on deposit with us. Our Certificates of Deposit must be presented in order that this advance may be noted thereon.
J. P. MORGAN & CO.

PUBLICATION BY THE GREENWICH BANK of moneys remaining unclaimed:
H. L. Giesselmann.....$153.74
J. C. Spencer..... 70.25
City and County of New York, ss.:
WILLIAM A. HAWES, being duly sworn, says that he is the Cashier of the Greenwich Bank of the City of New York, and that the foregoing is in all respects a true statement, to the best of his knowledge and belief, in compliance with Laws 1892, Chapter 689, Article 1, Section 28.
WILLIAM A. HAWES.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 26th day of August, 1897.
[Seal.] WM. JNO. BARR,
Notary Public, New York County.
au27-1aw6wF

N. Y. SECURITY & TRUST CO.
46 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
Capital $1,000,000. Surplus $1,250,000
CHARLES S. FAIRCHILD, President.
Wm. L. Strong, 1st V.P., Abram M. Hyatt, 2d V.P.
Osborn W. Bright, Sec.; Zelah Van Loan, Asst. Sec.

BRAZEAU & HESSE
44 BROAD & 40 NEW ST.,
NEW YORK.
STOCKS & BONDS.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stock market strong.

Strenuous efforts were made yesterday to put down stock-market quotations, but such endeavors availed little. During the midday there was something of a scoop, conspicuous stocks seeming temporarily to show intrinsic weakness, but before the day was over such declines were recovered, and final quotations were as a rule the best of the day. Of net noteworthy changes four out of five were advances.

***

Omaha, the star stock of the day before, closed last night at a decline of two and three points compared with the top price scored in the splendid rise of Wednesday. While Omaha rested, however, Northwest rose half a dozen points, and at the close was four points higher than at the end of the day preceding. The fact that the increase in market value of Omaha shares has during the past year added $5,000,000 to the treasury assets of Northwest Company—equal to 12 per cent. on Northwest's entire common capital stock—is of much more consequence than is yet reflected in market quotations. Northwest, selling yesterday at 125, is, acording to conservative calculations, 25 points below where it is likely to sell within the next twelve months—even if it be reflecting only the tremendous increases of earnings it is gaining, regardless of the vast additions to the market value of its treasury assets.

***

Information which comes to THE NEW YORK TIMES in a quasi-confidential way discloses that the Northwest Road, like every other important Western property, is making tremendous strides forward in current earnings. The statement of the company's business is beyond what any of its most enthusiastic friends have been anticipating.

Northwest in this regard is situated precisely as are Rock Island and St. Paul, whose far-reaching gains are set forth elsewhere on this page. And such showings are more consequential than acres of rhetoric could be. Every Western railroad property has this year cheerful fortunes, but the Northwest retains its natural leadership.

***

London bought more stocks here yesterday. Some efforts were made to have London transactions look like sales. This sort of thing will, after a while, get played out, it has already reached the ridiculous stage.

Suggestive of foreign relationship, there was interest in what happened on the Street last night (after the Stock Exchange had closed) in the matter of St. Paul. Of a sudden it had leaked out after business hours that official agreement was reached to make an extra dividend of 1 per cent. for St. Paul common shares, and brokers went hurrying and scurrying through the street trying to pick up stock. They made bids averaging about one per cent. higher than the last official quotations on the Stock Exchange. Much stock was thus bought. In nine out of ten cases the sellers were Stock Exchange brokers who have London connections, and in almost every instance the sellers affected that their transactions were really made in order to help out owners of St. Paul on the other side who have been anxious to sell. The utter silliness of this pretense needs no exposure.

In a majority of instances Wall Street brokers selling American stocks ostensibly for foreign account are themselves speculating on the short side. This is a plain statement; there is ample warrant for it.

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Government bonds were strong. There were sales of $10,000 4s, 1907, registered, at 113½, and $5,000 do, coupon, at 113¾.

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In State bonds $9,000 Virginia funded debt 2-3s of 1991 sold at 67⅝.

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Net changes in stock quotations of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Adams Express	1½	Iowa Central	⅝
Am. Cotton Oil	1½	Iowa Central pf.	⅞
Am. Cotton Oil pf.	½	Mich. Central	1½
Am. Tobacco pf.	½	Minn. & St. L. 1st pf.	½
Can. Southern	⅝	Minn. & St. L. 2d pf.	2½
Chi. & E. Ill.	½	Mobile & Ohio	½
Chicago Gas	½	N. Y. Central	1⅛
Chi. & Northwestern	4	N. Y. & E. R. Gas.	⅛
Chi. & N. W. pf.	2½	N. Y. C. & St. L.	1½
C., C., C. & St. L.	2⅛	N. Y., C. & St. L.	
Col. Fuel & Iron	2	1st pf.	4½
Detroit Gas	1.40	N. Y. C. & St. L.	
Erie Tel. & Tel.	1	2d pf.	2½
Flint, & P. M. pf.	2½	Or. R. & Nav. pf.	1½
Ft. W. & Den. City	5½	Pacific Mail	2
General Electric	½	Pullman Car	4½
Gt. Northern pf.	¾	Rio G. West. pf.	3¾
H. B. Claflin	⅝	St. P. & Duluth pf.	4

Stocks Declined.

Am. Sp. Mfg. pf.	½	Manhattan	½
Bay State Gas	⅝	Met. Traction	1
Can. Pacific	1	M., K. & Texas	½
Central Pacific	⅜	Nat. Starch 2d pf.	3
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	½	N. Y. Air Brake	1
Consol. Ice	⅞	P., C., C. & St. L.	½
Consol. Gas	⅜	St. J. & G. Island	⅜
Del., Lack. & W.	½	St. P. & Omaha	2½
Jer. Mo. & Pt. D.	1	Tenn. Coal & Iron	½
L. E. & Western pf.	¾	U. S. Leather pf.	⅝

***

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Iowa Central 1st	1⅜	N. Y., C. & St. L.	
M. Pacific 1st col. 5s	1½	1st	1½

Bonds Declined.

Int. & G. Nor. 2d	1	Ohio & Miss. Spring.	
K. Pac. 1st con., t. r.	1½	1st	1½
St. J. & G. Island 1st.	1		

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loans at 1¼ per cent.

Time money, 2½ per cent. for sixty days, 3 per cent. for ninety days, 3@3½ per cent. for four months, 3½ per cent. for five to six months. Commercial paper rates, 3¾@4 per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsements, 4@4½ per cent. for first-class single names four to six months to run, and 4¾@5 per cent. for good names.

Clearing House exchanges, $152,885,115; balances, $6,929,181; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $288,059.

Money on call in London, 1@1¼ per cent. Discount in the open market, 1 15-16@2 per cent. for both short and three months' bills.

Foreign exchange market dull and firm. Posted rates were unchanged at $4.84½ for sixty days and at $4.86½ for demand. Actual rates were $4.83½@$4.83¾ for sixty-day bills, $4.86 for demand, $4.86½ for cable transfers, and $4.83@$4.83¼ for commercial.

In Continental, Paris francs were quoted at 5.20 for long and 5.18¾@5.18⅛ for short, reichsmarks at 94¾ and 95 5-16, and guilders at 40 and 40⅛.

New York exchange quoted as follows: Chicago—60c discount. Boston—Par. San Francisco—Sight, 5c premium; telegraphic, 7½c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, 75c discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 1-16c off; selling, par. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ⅛c discount. St. Louis—90@70c discount.

THE LONDON MARKET.

American shares were slightly lower in the London market. The principal changes were: Declined—New York Central, ⅝, to 111½; Illinois Central, ⅜, to 108½; Erie, ⅝, to 17⅝; Atchison, ¼, to 15⅞; Canadian Pacific, ¼, to 76⅜; St. Paul, ¼, to 97½; Pennsylvania, ¼, to 58, and Reading, ¼, to 18⅞. Louisville & Nashville sold at 63¼, and Erie first preferred at 42¾. British consols were quoted, ex interest, at 111 7-16 for money and 111 9-16 for the account.

The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows total reserve decreased £822,000; circulation increased £370,000; bullion decreased £452,102; other securities increased £1,462,000; other deposits increased £952,000; public deposits decreased £443,000; notes reserve decreased £859,000; Government securities increased £210,000. The proportion of reserve to liabilities, which last week was 54.48 per cent., now stands at 52.13 per cent., as compared with a decline from 58.84 per cent. to 56.95 per cent. in the corresponding week last year. The rate of discount was unchanged at 2 per cent. The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes: Notes in circulation increased 72,425,000f; Treasury accounts current decreased 9,675,000f; gold on hand decreased 8,100,000f; bills discounted increased 113,825,000f; silver on hand decreased 4,275,000f.

In Paris rentes declined 32½c, to 104f 20c. Exchange on London, 25f 18½c. Gold was quoted in Buenos Ayres at 180, in Lisbon at 46, and in Rome at 105.22.

WHAT CHARACTER IS WORTH.

Every stock with which the name of Vanderbilt is identified shows strength that is conspicuous in present Wall Street buoyancy.

Yesterday Northwest jumped up half a dozen points, and maintained most of the rise, following the splendid advance scored by Omaha on the day before. New York Central, for the first time in a long while, is at 110. Canada Southern touches figures unapproached in a long while, and Michigan Central is similarly strong, while Lake Shore is not offered below the tiptop figures of $178 per share.

***

During current stock market improvement the Vanderbilt issues have not been all the time conspicuous. Indeed, there have at times been complaints that prominent representatives of the group have lagged. In not one of them has there been any show of manipulation, though in all of them continual and confident buying has been discernible. Friends of the properties have not hesitated in their expectation of final results satisfactory to the uttermost.

In the buoyancy which yesterday developed throughout the Vanderbilt list specific reasons were obtainable for the strength in each stock.

Northwest is showing now earnings of between 9 and 10 per cent.—such is an official assurance.

Canada Southern is to be, with Omaha, a regular 4 per cent. stock, and (so the inside assurance goes) entitled to sell with Omaha in approaching Rock Island. Incidentally William K. Vanderbilt is credited with having doubled his Canada Southern investment interests during the past ninety days.

Michigan Central may soon figure in a mystery. There are intimations that it is to absorb Canada Southern, as Northwest is said to be planning to absorb Omaha. And as Wall Street figures that a share and a half of Omaha above 80 can be exchanged for a share of Northwest above 120, so believers in Canada Southern and Michigan Central are figuring that a share and a half of Canada Southern (when that stock sells at 75) may be exchanged for a share of Michigan Central around 115.

In New York Central the Vanderbilt enthusiasm is most aggressive. Through bond refunding schemes the company, it is known, will gain substantial increases in net earnings applicable to dividend distribution. But of more immediate consequence is the magnificent record of earnings which the company is at present making.

THE NEW YORK TIMES is able to state (upon what is practically official authority) that the New York Central during the month of August has increased its receipts over $100,000 per week—much over $400,000 for the month.

Such earnings can have no sequel more certain than increased dividends. Confident friends of the property believe that New York Central is already practically in the list of regular 6 per cent. stocks from this time forward.

***

Confidence in Vanderbilt stocks is not hard to comprehend, for Vanderbilt stocks are stocks representing capable and honest management. Through the pressure of hard times the Vanderbilt properties met exigencies without dodging; not run for stock market ends, as their main aim, they connived never at any false representation—claimed no fictitious prosperity; with the good times returning they show improvement as natural as it is tremendous. Always their record has been fair and square, straightforward, trustworthy. And in the investment world there is ample recognition of the fact that a Vanderbilt stock is an honest stock, free of mystery, entitled to confidence.

Thus, what is now developing in the security market—the new activity and buoyancy for every Vanderbilt issue—is merely ordinary and altogether natural.

In the tests of stock market value there is, in the long run, nothing that counts for so much as character.

Vanderbilt stocks represent character.

ST. PAUL EXTRA DIVIDEND.

St. Paul's earnings for the fourth week of March were given out last night. They aggregate $973,830, an increase of $108,750 over the corresponding period of last year.

The four weeks of the month and its total compare as follows with the corresponding weeks and month in the years 1896 and 1895:

	1897.	1896.	1895.
1st week Aug.	$600,472	$550,247	$536,873
2d week Aug.	588,904*	534,231	528,341
3d week Aug.	619,316	574,807	570,408
4th week Aug.	973,830	865,080	1,027,362
Month	$2,780,612	$2,524,365	$2,662,984
From July 1	5,494,004	5,070,601	4,952,224

***

After the close of business yesterday a rumor was circulated on the Street of a probable extra dividend of 1 per cent on St. Paul stock.

This statement was said to have come from an influential St. Paul Director, who was quoted as saying that while this will be an "extra" dividend, it can reasonably be counted upon as a regular thing in the future—that St. Paul can hereafter be relied upon as a 6 per cent. stock.

NOT NEAR THE TOP.

Mr. Joseph Walker, one of Wall Street's veterans and head of the Stock Exchange house of Joseph Walker & Sons, talked yesterday to a representative of THE NEW YORK TIMES regarding stock market prospects. Mr. Walker is a bull and a believer in the coming of generally prosperous times both for the country at large and for Wall Street. Mr. Walker said:

"From all present appearances stocks are as yet nowhere near top prices. There is no sign of any stop to the aggressive buying of securities that has put this market where it now is, nor is there anything in sight to bring about lower quotations. The closest scrutiny of the situation fails to reveal a probable bear factor of importance.

"What the future is going to bring forth, of course no one can foretell. But as it looks now, I can see no reason for any one to feel bearish on the stock market. I am a bull because I can see no indications of anything but a continuation of the upward movement. Some stocks are high and have had most remarkable advances in a comparatively short time, but with the outlook as clear as it now is and with the bullish sentiment that is everywhere apparent, there is nothing to stop even these from going on up.

"That the public is buying stocks is evident. The continued strength of the market shows that. Without some outside interest prices would not have held as they have. Outside speculation may not be as extensive as Wall Street has seen it, but there is considerably more of it than we have known recently.

"Nor do I think that there is as much manipulation in the market as some people would have us believe. There was considerable manipulation when the advance was just beginning, but much of that has now disappeared. Of course, there is always more or less of it in an active market. Operators and insiders take advantage of the speculative activity to bring their own stocks to the front. But generally speaking, I do not see any unusual manipulation at the present time.

"Taken as a whole, the market is in an excellent position, despite the fact that it has already had a remarkable rise. The good stocks continue to show wonderful buoyance. The activity and strength of the Vanderbilt shares to-day is an illustration of this. And the way in which the Street has accepted the prediction of much higher prices for them shows that there is still a faith in these stocks, although they are selling at prices which, only a few months ago, would have been considered exorbitant. The bull side seems to be the only one on which to make money—the only one upon which to operate successfully."

A BIG COTTON CROP NEEDED.

Col. H. V. King, Vice President of the Cotton Exchange, said yesterday of crop prospects and the demand for the staple:

"The cotton yield for the year ended Aug. 31, 1897, as just compiled by Mr. Henry G. Hester, Superintendent of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange, figures up a total of 8,758,000 bales. If we add to this the receipts of August, 1896, most of which came from this crop, but which were counted as of the year previous, we have a total crop approximating very closely to 9,000,000 bales.

"Now, the very significant fact remains that notwithstanding wretched trade in this country—the poorest probably for years—and the consequent limited takings by the trade here, this entire crop of about 9,000,000 bales has been entirely absorbed, and in addition thereto reserve stocks, the world over, have been drawn upon until they are to-day the smallest known for years. In America stocks were completely exhausted. New York has supplied Southern mills with cotton.

"It is safe to assume that with improved trade in this country the requirements of our mills this year will be at least 500,000 bales more than last year; indeed, it is quite probable that the takings may even exceed this amount. A large crop is therefore an absolute necessity to prevent further impairment or complete exhaustion of reserve stocks abroad.

"The outlook for the present crop is not as good as thirty days ago. In the northern half of the cotton belt the crop is decidedly late. An early frost might, therefore, materially reduce the yield. The present low price unquestionably discounts a large crop, which is not yet assured, nor will it be until after Oct. 20—frost limit for the belt—meanwhile there is a large outstanding short interest, and Europe is anxious to depress prices in order to secure her supplies cheaply.

"Compared with other products, cotton is selling to-day at a reasonably low price, and should attract investors. It is only two years ago that the mills in this country took 3,007,000 bales, and exports were 6,819,000, a total of 9,826,000 bales. It is not impossible that such may be the requirements of trade this year."

IRON TO BE ADVANCED.

The intimation in THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday that the price of iron is likely to be advanced still further in a short time was confirmed by a Chicago dispatch to the New York News Bureau quoting President J. W. Gates of the Illinois Steel Company as saying that his company has made an agreement with the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company to stop competition, and to unite in raising prices. Tennessee Coal and Iron insiders in New York have been hinting at this, but yesterday's dispatch was the first official announcement of it.

An advance of 25 cents per ton in the price of iron may be expected not later than next Tuesday.

The recent advance in iron can be shown by the quotations for Gray Forge. Some time ago it sold for as low as $5.90 per ton. It has now risen to $6.15. It will be $6.40 next week.

A TOBACCO WAR ENDED.

The Wall Street news agency of Dow, Jones & Co. yesterday published a confirmation of the Chicago dispatches stating that at the coming meeting of the American Tobacco Company the scrip will be retired, that the 8 per cent. dividend rate will certainly be maintained with a possibility of a higher rate, and giving a Tobacco Director as authority for the statement that the company's differences with the St. Louis manufacturers have been settled. Dow, Jones & Co., in the confirmation, stated that the settlement with the St. Louis manufacturers relates to a division of territory and assures to the American Company all that it desires.

CONSOLIDATION PROGRESS.

There was further strength in the local gas stocks yesterday, due to reports of further progress in the consolidation scheme. Both East River and Equitable Gas were strong, the meeting of the committees of both properties giving rise to a rumor that agnouncement would be made during the day of a final agreement in the matter of the amalgamation of these two companies. The meeting was not productive of such announcement, but insiders insist that it is only a question of a very short time when the whole consolidation scheme will be made public.

A POOL THAT CAME TO GRIEF.

One of the recently formed bull pools in General Electric made a discovery yesterday that caused a panic among its members. This particular pool has been buying stock for some days past and has been expressing much satisfaction with its own operations. Yesterday, however, it suddenly fell upon the fact that it was getting the stock direct from the inside—that Boston was unloading and that the pool itself was holding the bag.

Whereat the members of the pool met and adjourned sine die. There is still another pool at work in the same stock.

AMERICAN COTTON OIL.

The plans of the pool in American Cotton Oil stock are going smoothly along, and natural conditions are lending considerable aid. The higher price of corn will result in an advance in the value of all hog products, and this means a much better market for the Cotton Oil Company's output, its product being a cheaper substitute for pork refuse.

OUTSIDE BUYING OF SUGAR.

Sugar Trust stock was one of the objects of bear attack yesterday, and in the raid the sellers succeeded in getting its price down below 154. Later, however, it became buoyant again and closed at 157, with a fractional gain for the day. The stock was traded in to the extent of nearly 28,000 shares. In the selling movement the commission houses were heavy buyers.

Some certificates in the name of H. O. Havemeyer have been lately delivered.

BRUNSWICK STOCK LOWER.

A single 100 shares of Brunswick Company stock was yesterday sold at 1½, the lowest price at which this stock has recently sold. There are reports—unconfirmed—of some impending litigation by which Brunswick stockholders may be adversely affected.

MANHATTAN MYSTERIES.

Mysterious hints of speculative plans in Manhattan are to be heard. Russell Sage seems to be writing a good many letters to a good many people. Mr. Sage says he is very bullish.

BAY STATE GAS WOES.

There was further weakness in Bay State Gas yesterday, the stock selling as low as 13¾ and scoring a decline of five-eighths of 1 per cent. Nearly 14,000 shares were traded in, and both New York and Boston were sellers.

According to rumor, one of the pools in the stock—a combination of State Street gentlemen—has let go all of its holdings, having become convinced that further efforts to induce the public to believe in "Standard Oil buying" will be useless and unproductive.

GREAT WESTERN EARNINGS.

It can be stated upon the best of authority that for the fourth week of August, Chicago Great Western will make a statment far beter than even its best friends had looked for. Chicago advices yesterday intimated that the earnings for the month will prove not only satisfactory to Chicago Great Western's stockholders, but will surprise them with an increase beyond their hopes.

PACIFIC MAIL PROSPECTS.

Pacific Mail was both active and strong yesterday, being traded in to the extent of over 26,000 shares and selling up above 39. It closed under that figure, but with an advance of nearly 2 points for the day.

The movement in the stock was due chiefly to a report that the old controversy between the Pacific Mail Company and the Panama Railroad has at last come to an end. There have been serious differences between these two companies, the Panama Railroad objecting to the Pacific Mail's claims in the matter of Atlantic business. The settlement now arrived at is said to be entirely favorable to Pacific Mail, and officers of the company are enthusiastic over the outcome of the trouble.

It is semi-officially stated that earnings of the Pacific Mail Company are now more than 5 per cent. on the stock.

ROCK ISLAND IN AUGUST.

Rock Island earnings for the month of August, made public last night, show gross earnings of $1,783,765, an increase of $375,-810.

An increase of this kind shows that the friends of Rock Island who have been so enthusiastic over the company's prospects have not been wrong in their estimates. The recent remarkable rise in Rock Island has been due chiefly to a confidence in the earning power of the property, and in its ability to pay 4 per cent. The August statement shows that such confidence has not been misplaced.

COAL STOCKS NERVOUS.

The coal stocks seem to be rather nervously situated. Both Jersey Central and Delaware and Hudson sold off somewhat yesterday on very light transactions. There is, however, a short interest in both of these coalers which helps to maintain quotations.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

In the outside security market yesterday Standard Oil retained its leadership, scoring an advance of 6 points, to 325.

Glucose common weakened to 49; preferred held steady at 94

Activity was greatest in Electro-Pneumatic. All offerings of this stock up to $2 were readily absorbed. Philadelphia transactions were largely in evidence in Electro-Pneumatic, brokers in the Quaker City placing many large orders, and the quotation of 2⅛ was reached there. One of the big traders of the street bid one-fourth of 1 per cent. to call any part of 10,000 shares at 2½ during the next sixty days, but better bids are looked for, and predictions are made by conspicuous traders on the Street that Electro-Pneumatics will bring 25 before the 1st of January next.

Traction Quotations.

	Bid.	Asked.
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	205	207
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	106	110
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	109	111
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	117	118
Broadway Surface 2d	104	108
Brooklyn City Railroad	193	194
Brooklyn, Bath & West End 5s	77	79
Brooklyn Elevated, trust receipts	5	6
Brooklyn, Queens Co. & Suburban 5s	104	106
Buffalo Crosstown 5s	106	108
Buffalo Street Railway stock	78	80
Buffalo Street Railway 1st consols	109	111
Central Park, N. & E. River	173	177
Central Park, N. & E. River 7s	113	117
Eighth Avenue Railroad	320	330
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas	37½	42
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av. 1st	116	117
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 2d	69	75
Kings County Traction	44	46
Nassau 1st 5s, (Brooklyn Trolley)	98	99
New Orleans Traction, common	5	7
New Orleans Traction preferred	23	25
Ninth Avenue Railroad	160	170
Steinway R. R. 6s	114	116
Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s	108½	110
Sixth Avenue Railroad stock	190	200
Third Avenue Railroad	152	154
Union Ry. 1st 5s, (Huckleberry)	106	108
Worcester (Mass.) Traction	17½	19
Worcester (Mass.) Traction pf.	92	95

Ferry Securities.

Hoboken Ferry stock, ex div.	86½	87½
Hoboken Ferry 5s	106	107
Metropolitan Ferry 5s	108	110
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry 5s	90	100
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry stock	80	82
Union Ferry stock	68	69
Union Ferry 5s	106	107

Natural Gas.

Fort Wayne Gas stock	83	86
Fort Wayne 1st 6s, ex int.	95	96
Indianapolis Gas stock	152	155
Indianapolis Gas 1st	107	109
Lafayette Gas Company 1st 6s	94½	98
Lafayette Gas Company stock	88	90
Logansport & Wab. Val. Gas stock	50	61
Logansport & Wabash Valley 6s	75	77
Ohio & Indiana stock	55	60
Ohio & Indiana bonds	73	75

Illuminating Gas.

Columbus Gas	85	87
Consolidated Gas bonds of N. J.	79	82
Consolidated Gas of N. J.	20	22
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) stock	74	85
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds	101¾	102½
Equitable Gas Company of N. Y.	288	292
Grand Rapids Gas stock	76	78
Mutual Gas Company of New York	285	295
Madison (Wis.) stock	59	61
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company stock	95	96
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company pf.	119	121
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company 1st	113	114
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company con.	105½	106½
Norfolk (Va.) Gas stock	35	38
Norfolk (Va.) Gas 5s	97	99
St. Joseph (Mo.)	41	43
St. Joseph (Mo.) 5s	87	90
St. Paul Gas stock	52	54
St. Paul Gas bonds	79	82
Standard Gas, New York	144	150
Standard Gas, New York, pf.	150	157
Standard Gas, New York, 1st	114	118
Syracuse Gas stock	29	30
Syracuse Gas 5s	98	100
Western Gas Company, Milwaukee	87	88
Western Gas Co. bonds, Milwaukee	102½	103½

Industrials.

American Bank Note	42	44
American Typefounders'	30	33
Barney & Smith common	16	18
Cramps' Shipyard stock	55	62
Glucose common, when issued	49	50
Glucose preferred, when issued	94	95
Herring-Hall-Marvin	2	4
Herring-Hall-Marvin pf.	21	23
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Mill. pf., ex div.	73	75
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling bonds	98	100
Lorillard Company pf.	113	115
Michigan-Peninsular Car	11	13
Michigan-Peninsular 5 p. c. bonds	84	87
New York Biscuit Company	104½	106
Nicaragua Canal Con., new	5	7
Pennsylvania Coal	360	365
Pratt & Whitney	8	12
Pratt & Whitney pf.	62	65
Standard Oil Trust, ex dividend	317	319
Trenton Potteries	12	15
Trenton Potteries pf.	50	52
Union Typewriter	6	7
Union Typewriter 1st	84	88
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	70	74
Wagner Car Company	155	156
Worthington Pump Company pf.	90	93

The Miscellaneous List.

Acker, Merrall & Condit	97	99
Anderson Tobacco Company	20	30
Central & South American Tel.	120	123
Commercial Cable stock	170	175
Electro-Pneumatic	2⅛	2¼
Hudson River Telephone stock	63	66
Iron Steamboat	3½	5
Iron Steamboat 6s	60	65
Madison Square Garden stock	2	5
Madison Square Garden 2d	35	40
Metropolitan L., Chicago, 1st 5s	50	51
New York & New Jersey Telephone	139	141
New York Loan & Imp. stock	40	
Northwestern Telegraph Company	108	112
Pittsburg, Bessemer & L. E.	22	23
Trow Directory pf.	27	31
Wool Exchange	108	110

BULLION AND MINING.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted on the Stock Exchange at 51¼@52¼c. No sales.

Commercial price of bar silver, 51⅝c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars quoted at 41@43c.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company holds 344,024.92 ounces of silver bullion.

Bar silver in London, 23¾d per ounce.

The following shows the gold movement from Jan. 1, as compared with the last four years:

Imports, Jan. 1 to date	$3,993,512
Exports in the same period	28,782,691
Net exports	$24,789,179
Net exports, 1896	28,290,888
Net exports, 1895	29,712,622
Net exports, 1894	71,600,978
Exports, 1893	17,070,869

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On the Stock Exchange 100 shares of Kingston and Pembroke sold at .29. On the Consolidated Exchange 300 shares of Argentum Juniata sold at .19, 2,000 Brunswick at .20, 200 Consolidated California and Virginia at 1.45, 1,000 Crede and Cripple Creek at .05, 930 Fortuna at 10.87½@11, 100 Lacrosse at .12, 300 Mollie Gibson at .26, 500 Mount Rosa at .10, 100 Portland at .70, and 800 Syndicate at .05. On the Mining Exchange 1,600 shares of Annetta sold at .46½, 1,000 Gold Magnet at .01, 1,500 Miami at .37½, 13,700 Rock Mountain at .12¾@.13¼ @.13, 400 Alamo at .03½, 1,000 Argentum at .18, 1,700 Anaconda Colorado at .49, 2,300 Cripple Creek Consolidated at .09¼@.09, 8,000 Cannon Ball at .01, 2,400 Fanny Barr at .04½@.05@.04¾, 800 Isabella at .29@.30@ .29¾, 3,800 Jefferson at .07¼@.06½, 1,000 Mollie Gibson at .21@.21½, 1,500 Pharmacist at .08½@.09, and 3,800 Work at .04¾.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

BOSTON, Sept. 2.—Trading in the Boston market developed marked strength in a number of specialties and general firmness in all active specialties. Nearly 4,500 shares of West End Street Railway common sold in the morning, the price rising from 96 at the close yesterday to 98. The lease to the elevated was ratified formally this morning, and West End stockholders will hold a special meeting Sept. 9 at 10 A. M., to approve. Closing bid and asked:

Railroad Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Boston & Albany		220
Boston & Lowell	215	..
Boston & Maine	164	..
Boston & Providence	264	..
Chi. Junction & Stock Yards	109	110
Chi. Junction & Stock Yards pf.	118½	..
Fitchburg pf.	99½	..
Old Colony	185½	..
West End	..	99
West End pf.	103½	104½
Wisconsin Central	3	..
Oregon Short Line	..	22¼

Mining Companies.

Aetna, (quicksilver)	4¼	4½
Allouez	..	1
Arnold	3½	3¾
Atlantic	24¾	25½
Boston & Cripple Creek	..	12½
Boston & Montana	144	144½
Butte &

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Thursday, Sept. 2, 1897.

—Closing.— Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
155	158	115	Adams Express	157	157	157	157	+1½
26	26¾	7,350	American Cotton Oil	25¼	26⅞	25⅛	26⅛	+1⅛
70	70¾	2,475	Am. Cotton Oil pf	79½	80	79	79	+ ½
		100	American Bank Note	43	43	43	43	.....
115¼	117	17	American Express	115½	116	115½	116	.....
14⅛	14⅜	650	American Spirits Mfg	14½	14½	14¼	14¼	.....
33¼	33⅞	450	Am. Spirits Mfg. pf	33⅜	33¾	33¼	33¾	— ⅛
156⅞	157⅛	26,517	Am. Sugar Refining	156½	157½	153¾	157	+ ⅛
118¼	118⅝	985	Am. Sugar Refining pf	119	119	118¼	118¼	— ½
94¾	95	23,608	American Tobacco	95⅛	96	94¼	94⅜	.....
113	114	200	Am. Tobacco pf	113	113	113	113	+ ½
15¼	15½	1,825	At., T. & S. F	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¼	— ⅛
33⅞	33½	19,620	At., T. & S. F. pf	33⅞	34	33¾	33½	— ¼
16½	17¼	970	Baltimore & Ohio	17	17½	17	17	.....
5½	6½	100	Balt. & O. Southw. pf	6	6	6	6	— ⅜
14⅜	14¼	14,040	Bay State Gas	14	14¼	13⅝	14¼	— ⅛
32	32½	100	Brooklyn Rapid Trans.	32⅜	32⅝	31⅞	31⅞	.....
121	122	100	Brooklyn Union Gas	121½	121½	121½	121½	— ¼
1¾	2¼	100	Brunswick Co	1½	1½	1½	1½	— ⅛
16	22	5	Buff., Roch. & Pitts	19	19	19	19	.....
58⅜	58⅝	26,530	Canada Southern	55¼	60	55¼	58⅝	+3⅛
71	72	500	Canadian Pacific	71¼	71¾	71	71	—1
56	57	50	Capital Traction	56¾	56¾	56¾	56¾	.....
13¾	14½	100	Central Pacific	14	14	14	14	— ½
26¼	26⅝	23,697	Chesapeake & Ohio	26⅜	26⅝	25¾	26⅜	+ ⅛
98	98⅛	16,735	Chi., Bur. & Quincy	97⅜	98½	97⅜	98	+ ⅛
49¼	51	300	Chi. & Eastern Ill	50¾	50¾	50½	50½	+ ½
104⅝	104⅞	25,035	Chicago Gas	103⅜	105⅝	103⅜	104¾	+1¼
17⅜	17¾	20,740	Chi. Great West	17⅜	18¼	17	17¾	+ ⅛
.....	.....	200	Chi. G. W. pf., A	35	36	35	36	.....
26½	27	720	Chi. Great W. pf., B	27⅜	27⅝	26½	27⅜	+ ⅛
95¼	95⅜	50,595	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	94¾	95⅝	94⅜	95¼	+ ⅛
144¼	144⅝	721	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	144¼	144⅝	144¼	144⅝	+ ¼
125½	125⅝	21,387	Chi., N. Northw	122½	127½	122½	125½	+ ¼
164	165	150	Chi. & Northw. pf	165	165	165	165	+2½
91½	91¾	15,257	Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac	91¼	92¼	90⅞	91⅜	+ ⅛
12⅝	12¾	2,050	Chi., Ind. & Louis	12½	12¾	12⅜	12½	+ ⅛
36¾	37¼	3,588	Chi., Ind. & Louis. pf	37⅜	37⅝	36⅞	36⅞	.....
38½	39	9,870	C., C., C. & St. Louis	37½	40⅜	37¼	39	+2⅛
83	85	500	Cleve., L. & Wheel. pf	83¼	85	83¼	83½	— ½
25	—¼	3,730	Colorado Fuel & Iron	24½	25⅜	24¼	25	+2
7	7⅝	200	C. & H. C., all in. pd	7⅜	7⅜	7¼	7¼	+ ¼
5⅝	6	950	Col., Hock. Val. & Tol	5½	5¾	5½	5¾	+ ¼
16½	17	250	Col., Hock. V. & T. pf	16	16	16	16	—4
39	39½	300	Consolidated Ice	38½	39¼	38½	39¼	— ⅛
192¾	193¼	855	Consolidated Gas Co	194	194	192½	192¾	— ¼
119	119½	500	Delaware & Hudson	119¼	119¾	119¼	119¾	— ¼
159⅜	160	700	Del., Lack. & West	160½	160	160	160	— ½
12⅝	13¼	50	Denver & R. G	12½	12½	12½	12½	.....
47⅝	48	2,650	Denver & R. G. pf	47⅜	47⅝	47¼	47½	.....
10½	12	100	D. M. & Ft. Dodge	12	12	12	12	—1
40	42	205	Detroit Gas	40½	40½	40½	40½	+ ½
3¾	4	100	Duluth, S. S. & A	4	4	4	4	+ ⅛
17¼	17⅜	1,400	Erie	17¼	17⅜	17¼	17¼	+ ⅛
41⅝	41⅞	2,620	Erie 1st pf	41⅜	42¼	41⅜	41⅝	+ ⅛
23¼	23⅜	400	Erie 2d pf	23½	23½	23	23½	.....
68	68½	100	Erie Tel. & Tel	68¼	68¼	68¼	68¼	+1
13	13⅜	400	Flint & P. M	13¾	14	13¾	14	+ ¼
39½	42	370	Flint & P. M. pf	42	43¼	42	42½	+2½
18	21	1,925	Ft. Worth & D. C	15¼	20	14¾	20	+5½
38⅜	38¾	14,000	General Electric	38½	39⅛	38½	38⅝	+ ⅛
136	138	200	Great Northern pf	135	136	135	136	+3¼
7	40	34	Green Bay & Western	38½	38½	38½	38½	.....
97½		500	H. B. Claflin Co	97	97	97	97⅝	+ ⅜
105⅝	105⅞	2,080	Illinois Central	105½	106¼	105¼	105⅜	.....
	49⅞	800	Illinois Steel Co	50	50	49½	49⅝	— ¼
12¾	13	3,220	Iowa Central	12½	13⅛	12½	13	+ ⅜
40¾	41	926	Iowa Central pf	40¾	41	40	40⅞	+ ⅛
4	4¾	4	Keokuk & D. M	5	5	5	5	.....
48	48⅜	1,205	Laclede Gas	48½	48⅞	48⅛	48⅜	+ ⅛
21¾	21¾	635	Lake Erie & Western	22	22	21½	21⅞	— ⅛
76½	76¾	4,457	Lake Erie & West. pf	76	76	75½	75½	— ¾
177	178	632	Lake Shore	177	177	177	177	.....
40	45	10	Long Island	42	42	42	42	.....
61½	61⅝	9,235	Louisville & Nashville	61⅜	62	61¼	61½	.....
10 3/4	10 5/8	1,735	Manhattan Con	10 3/4	10 3/4	10 3/4	10 3/4	— ⅛
123¾	124	360	Metropolitan Traction	123¾	123¾	123½	123½	—1
17½	2	600	Mexican National ctfs	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾	— ⅛
108⅝	109	4,170	Michigan Central	108	110¼	108	108¾	+1⅛
2	203¼	1,000	Minn. & St. Louis	25¾	26⅛	25¼	26⅛	+ ⅜
88½	89	40	Minn. & St. L. 1st pf	88	89	88	89	+ ⅛
57½	60	7,525	Minn. & St. L. 2d pf	57⅜	60¼	57⅜	60	+1½
15	15½	1,320	Mo., Kan. & Texas	15¼	15⅝	14⅜	15	— ⅛
35⅞	36	3,880	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf	36⅛	36⅜	35½	35¼	— ⅛
38⅝	38⅝	18,785	Missouri Pacific	38⅜	39⅝	38	38⅝	— ⅛
31¼	32	500	Mobile & Ohio	32	32	31½	31½	— ⅛
38⅝	38⅞	6,685	National Lead Co	38½	39	38	38⅜	.....
101	107	270	National Lead Co. pf	106	107	106	106	.....
21	21¾	280	National Linseed Oil	21¾	21¾	21¼	21½	— ⅛
12¾	13	100	National Starch	13	13	13	13	+ ¼
40	45	200	National Starch 2d pf	40	42	40	42	—3
29	29¾	100	N. Y. Air Brake	29¾	29¾	29¾	29¾	—1
96¾	96¾	1,555	New Jersey Central	96½	96¾	95½	96	— ¼
110	110¼	25,870	New York Central	108¾	110½	108¾	110	+1½
96	97	1,020	N. Y. & E. R. Gas	96¾	97½	96¾	96¾	+ ⅜
17¾	17¾	1,970	N. Y., Chi. & St. L	16¾	17½	16¾	17¼	+ ⅛
78	80	1,200	N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf	79	79	79	79	+1½
40⅜	41¼	4,400	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf	39	42¾	39	41¼	+2½
18	18¾	1,135	N. Y., Sus. & West	18	18¾	18	18¾	.....
39	39¼	1,850	N. Y., Sus. & W. pf	39⅜	39½	39	39¼	+ ⅛
13⅝	14	100	Norfolk & Western	14	14	14	14	.....
39	39⅜	3,350	Norfolk & Western pf	39⅛	39⅝	39⅛	39¼	+ ⅛
5¼	5⅜	500	North American	5¼	5¼	5⅛	5¼	+ ⅛
17⅞	18	1,408	Northern Pacific	18	18	17⅝	17⅞	.....
50⅜	50⅝	7,622	Northern Pacific pf	50⅛	50⅝	49⅝	50⅛	— ⅛
17⅞	18	4,092	Ontario & Western	17⅞	18⅛	17⅝	17⅞	.....
71	72	2,850	Or. R. & Nav. pf	69⅞	71¾	69⅞	71	+1¼
22	22¼	100	Oregon Short Line	22	22	22	22	+¼
38¼	38⅜	25,450	Pacific Mail	36¼	39⅛	36¼	38⅜	+2
		100	Pennsylvania R. R	112¾	112¾	112¾	112¾	— ½
21¾	22	614	P., C., C. & St. Louis	22	22	22	21½	— ⅛
179	179¼	3,085	Pull. Pal. Car Co	176	179¾	176	179¾	+4¼
27¾	27¾	13,880	Reading	27	27⅝	26⅝	27¼	.....
55¼	55½	9,140	Reading 1st pf	55⅛	55⅝	54⅞	55⅛	.....
35½	35⅝	3,500	Reading 2d pf	34⅜	35⅝	33⅝	35⅛	— ⅛
55½	56	835	Rio Grande West. pf	54⅝	56	54⅝	54	+1⅜
88¾	91¼	1,815	St. J. & G. I	90	95	88¾	88¾	— ⅛
50	54	2,095	St. J. & G. I. 1st pf	52	52	51	51¼	— ⅛
19	19⅜	2,117	St. J. & G. I. 2d pf	20	20¼	18¾	19	— ⅜
7⅝	8¼	300	St. L. & San Fran	8¼	8¼	8	8	— ⅛
56	56¼	1,840	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf	55¼	56	54¾	56	+ ⅜
21⅜	21¾	725	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	21⅜	21⅝	21⅛	21¼	— ⅜
6¾	6¾	250	St. Louis Southw	6¾	6⅞	6¼	6½	— ⅜
13¾	14	300	St. Louis Southw. pf	13¾	14¼	13¾	13¾	— ¼
85		107	St. Paul & Duluth pf	87	87	87	87	+4
79	79⅜	17,680	St. Paul & Omaha	79	81¾	78	79¼	—2¾
143	145	200	St. Paul & Omaha pf	144	144¾	144	144¾	+ ⅜
21½	22	600	Southern Pacific	21⅜	21⅝	21⅜	21⅜	.....
11¾	11⅜	2,985	Southern Railway	11½	11¾	11¼	11⅜	— ⅛
35¾	36	6,220	Southern Railway pf	36¼	36¼	35⅜	35⅝	— ¼
7½	7⅝	200	Standard R. & T	7½	7½	7½	7½	+ ⅛
32¼	32⅝	10,150	Tenn. Coal & Iron	32⅝	32⅞	31¾	32¼	— ⅛
14⅜	14⅝	3,290	Texas Pacific	14⅜	14¾	14¼	14⅜	— ⅛
17⅛	17⅜	5,505	U. S. Rubber	17¼	17¾	17⅛	17⅛	— ⅛
5⅜	5⅝	700	U. P., Denver & Gulf	6	6	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
44	46	28	United States Express	45½	45½	44½	44½	.....
9⅞	10	1,347	United States Leather	10⅛	10½	9⅞	9⅞	— ⅛
70⅝	70⅝	4,720	U. S. Leather pf	71½	71½	70⅜	70⅝	— ⅝
18⅜	19¼	551	United States Rubber	18⅝	18⅞	18⅝	18⅝	— ⅜
68¼	69	390	U. S. Rubber pf	68¼	68¼	68¼	68¼	.....
8⅝	8¾	570	Wabash	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	.....
22	22¼	4,593	Wabash pf	22¼	22¼	22	22	— ¼
94¾	94⅝	17,004	Western Union Tel	94¼	94⅞	94	94⅜	+ ⅛
23¼	27⅜	1,985	Wheeling & Lake Erie	27⅜	3	27¼	3	+ ¼
11¼	12⅜	300	Wheeling & L. E. pf	11½	12⅜	11¼	12	— ¼
3¼	4	81	Wisconsin Central	3½	3¼	3½	3¼	.....
6	6½	100	Wisconsin Central pf	6½	6¼	6½	6½	.....
Sales		619,045						

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Ask'd.		Bid.	Ask'd.		Bid.	Ask'd
2s, r., 1801	97¼	..	Com. Cable	175	..	New Cen. C.	7½	8½
4s, r., 1907	111¾	112¼	Consol. Coal	38	..	N. Y. & E. R. Gas pf	119	120½
4s, c., 1907	112¾	113½	D. M. & Ft. D. pf.	65	..	N. Y. & N. H.	178½	180
4s, r., 1925	125¾	126¼	D., S. S. & A. pf.	8¼	9¼	Norfolk So.	65	72
4s, c., 1925	125¾	126¼	Ed. E. Ill. of N.Y.	123½	125	Northwest Tel.	110	..
5s, r., 1904	114¼	114½	Ed. E. Ill. of B.	115	117	Ont. Mining	3½	5
5s, c., 1904	113¾	114¼	Ed. E. Ill. of N.J.	110	115	Pre. R. & N.	34	..
Currency 6s, 1898	102	..	Ev. & T. H. pf.	42	45	Penn. Coal	340	365
Currency 6s, 1899	105	..	Homestake	85	..	P., D. & E.	2	2½
Cherokee 4s, 1898	102½	..	Ill. Cen. l. l.	..	96	Peo. & East	7½	8½
Cherokee 4s, 1899	102½	..	Jeff. & C. Coal pf.	40	..	P., C., C. & St. L. pf	79¼	60
Alb. & Sus.	175	..	Joliet & Chi.	156	..	Pitts. & West. pf.	7½	9
Alton & T. H.	59	61	K. & D. M. pf.	16	18	Quicksilver	1½	2
Am. Coal	120	125	Keokuk & West.	31	37	Quicksilver pf.	7	9½
Am. Dis. Tel.	..	30	King & Pem.	1	..	Rens. & Saratoga	182½	186
Am. T. & C.	92	95	Laclede G. pf.	94	98	Rio Grande W.	22	28
Ann Arbor	13	15	L., E. & St. L. pf.	1	..	R., W. & O.	119	28
Ann Arbor pf.	36	38	Mah. Coal R.	108	110	St. P. & Duluth.	26	28
Boston & Mex. pf.	105	107	Mah. Coal R. pf.	100	115	St. P., Minn. & M.	122	125
Buff., R. & P. pf.	45	62	Manhattan Beach	4	8	St. bull. certfs.	51¾	52½
Bur., C. R. & N.	75	..	Md. Coal pf.	45	60	Sixth Avenue	190	194
Chi. & Alton	159¾	..	Mexican Central	5½	7	T. P. Land Trust.	8	9
Chi. & Alton pf.	156	..	Minn. St. P. & S. S. M.	6	..	Third Avenue	152	155
C. & E. Ill. pf.	100¾	102	Minn. St. P. & S.	..	..	Tol. & Ohio Cent.	..	25
Consol. Ice pf.	84½	87	Minn. St. P. pf.	15	..	Tol. & O. C. pf.	40	70
Clev., L. & W. pf.	90	..	Minn. Iron	59	60	Wells-Fargo Ex.	109	111
Cleve. & Pitts.	169	..	Morris & Essex	168	170	West. Union Beef.	8½	10
Col. C. & I. Dev.	½	1½	Nat. St. 1st pf.	80	85			
Col. C. & I. D. pf.	35	..						

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Am. Cotton Oil	25⅜	25⅜	25⅜	25⅜
110	Am. Sp. Mfg	14⅝	14⅝	14⅛	14⅛
50	Am. Sp. Mfg pf	33½	33½	33½	33½
7,240	Am. Sugar Refs	156⅜	157⅜	154½	157
3,290	Am. Tobacco	94⅞	96½	94⅜	94⅝
200	At., T. & S. F	15⅜	15⅜	15⅛	15⅛
1,200	At., T. & S. F. pf	33⅞	34	33¾	33¾
720	Bay State Gas	14	14¼	14	14¼
8,310	Chicago Gas	103⅞	106	103⅜	104⅞
8,950	Chi., Bur. & Q	98⅛	98⅝	97⅞	98
6,280	C., R. I. & P.	91⅞	92⅝	91	91⅝
4,190	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	94¾	95⅝	94⅜	95¼
1,280	C., St.P., M. & O.	78⅝	81	78	79⅝
40	Cent. of N. J	96⅝	96⅝	96	96
210	Ches. & Ohio	26¼	26⅝	25⅝	26½
80	Chi. Gt. Western	17½	17½	17⅜	17½
1,710	Chi. & Northw	125¾	127⅛	122⅝	125⅝
100	Des M. & Ft. D.	13	13	13	13
2,950	General Electric	38⅝	39⅝	38⅝	38¾
100	Iowa Central	12	12	12	12
100	L. E. & W. pf	76	76	76	76
8,210	Louis. & Nash	61¾	62	61¼	61¾
250	Manhattan	106½	106⅞	106¾	106½
5,040	Mo. Pacific	38½	39⅜	38⅜	38⅝
20	National Lead	38½	38½	38⅝	38⅝
270	N. Y. Central	109⅜	110¼	109⅜	110¼
510	North Pacific pf	49⅞	50½	49⅞	50
2,140	Pacific Mail	36⅜	38⅞	36⅜	38⅝
6,010	Reading	26⅞	27½	26⅞	27½
10	Texas Pacific	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜
520	Tenn. C. & I.	32½	33	31½	32
40	Union Pacific	17½	17⅝	17½	17⅝
220	U. S. Leather pf	71½	71½	70⅝	70⅝
9	Wabash	9	9	9	9
200	Wabash pf	22¼	22½	22¼	22¼
2,880	Western Union	94¼	94⅝	94¼	94⅝
78,950					

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$8,000	A., T. & S.F. gen.	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝
25,000	A., T. & S.F. adj.	58½	59	58½	59
2,000	B., W. & W. 1st	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼
5,000	Ches. & Ohio 4½s	82½	83⅜	82½	82⅜
2,000	Chi. & E. Ill. 5s	101	101	101	101
2,000	Chi. G. & C. 1st	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
3,000	Iowa Central 1st	98⅝	99¼	96¾	99¼
12,000	Mo., K. & T. 2d	82⅝	83	82¾	83
5,000	Nassau El. 1st	99	99	99	99
7,000	Texas Pacific 2d	33	33	33	33
$71,008					

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—To-day's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows:

Available cash balance	$216,818,136
Gold reserve	144,184,272
Net silver	22,881,526
United States notes in the Treasury	29,145,411
Treasury notes of 1890	29,419,556
Total receipts this day	870,980
Total receipts this month	1,671,591
Total receipts this year	59,780,310
Total expenditures this day	1,095,000
Total expenditures this month	3,908,000
Total expenditures this year	87,596,956
Deposits in National banks	16,982,257
National bank notes received to-day for redemption	516,911
Government receipts from internal revenue	487,965
Customs	360,844
Miscellaneous	22,171

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

America	328	Nassau	160
American Ex.	170	National Union	201
Broadway	232	New Amsterdam	205
Chatham	293	New York	336
City	300	New York County	706
Citizens'	140	Ninth National	97
Commerce	204½	Nat. Bank of N. A.	135
Continental	130	Pacific	182½
Corn Exchange	290	Park	255
East River	185	Phenix	100
First Nat. of S. I.	110	Seaboard National	170
Fourth National	170	Seventh National	100
German-American	110	Shoe & Leather	103
Hanover	350	State of New York	110
Imp'ters & Tr'd'rs'	625	Third National	200
Manhattan	220	Tradesmen's	102
Mechanics'	193	United States Nat.	185
Mechs. & Traders'	110	West Side	275
Merchants'	143	Western National	120

Mills at Lawrence, Mass., Resume.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Sept. 2.—Operations were resumed this morning in several departments of the Everett mills. The operatives employed in the other departments will be called back to work on Tuesday next. The mills have been shut down since July 30. When all departments are running 1,200 operatives are employed.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Bond Transactions.

Am Tobacco Co scrip
20,000 ... 82
10,000 ... 83
1,000 ... 82
10,000 ... 83¾
10,000 ... 84
1,000 ... 84¾
1,500 ... 85
400 ... 84
47,000 ... 85
500 ... 85
Ann Arbor 1st 4s
6,000 ... 83
Atch, Top & S F gen 4s
80,000 ... 88¼
22,000 ... 88⅜
500 ... 88
31,000 ... 88⅝
61,000 ... 88½
10,000 ... 88⅝
4,500 ... 88⅝
20,000 ... 88⅝
500 ... 88¾
1,000 ... 88⅝
500 ... 88⅝
500 ... 88¾
1,000 ... 88⅝
20,000 ... 88½
Adjustment 4s
115,000 ... 58½
46,000 ... 58¾
4,000 ... 58⅝
64,000 ... 58⅝
20,000 ... 58¾
81,000 ... 58⅝
40,000 ... 59
22,000 ... 59½
2,000 ... 59
3,000 ... 59½
15,000 ... 59
20,000 83 ... 59
Consumers' Gas Co of C 1st 5s
1,000 ... 102
Den & Rio Grande 4s
3,000 ... 88½
Detroit Gas Co 5s
10,000 ... 91½
10,000 ... 91¾
E Tenn V & Ga 1st
6,000 ... 108¼
Erie 1st ext 5s
4,000 ... 111
Erie gen lien 3-4s
24,000 ... 72¾
23,000 ... 72⅝
Erie 4s, prior lien
1,000 ... 93
33,000 ... 92½
Flint & Pere Mar 6s
5,000 ... 114
Flint & Pere Mar 5s
2,000 ... 85
Total sales ...

Ft Worth & D C 1st
5,000 ... 69¾
16,000 ... 70
Gal Har & San An, Mex & Pac 1st 6s
10,000 ... 92
Gen Elec Co deb 5s
10,000 ... 100
Green Bay & W deb B
26,000 ... 7
4,000 ... 7¼
5,000 ... 7¼
10,000 ... 7¼
10,000 ... 7
5,000 ... 7½
M & Tex Cen G M 4s
9,000 ... 74⅜
Int & Gt N 2d mtge
2,000 ... 85
Iowa Central 1st 5s
25,000 ... 97½
5,000 ... 98
3,000 ... 98¼
7,000 ... 98½
5,000 ... 99¼
27,000 ... 99
1,000 ... 99¼
Kansas Pacific 6s, Denver Division Assented Trust Co certfs, ex matured coups
5,000 ... 113½
20,000 ... 113¾
Kan Pac 1st Con Trust Co certs
20,000 ... 92
Laclede Gas L Co of St L 1st 5s
5,000 ... 102½
L S & Mich So 3½s
1,000 ... 103¼
Louis & Nash G M 6s
1,000 ... 116¼
S & N Ala gtd 5s
3,000 ... 93½
Unified gold 4s
2,000 ... 85
Louis & Nash, Pens & Atl 1st
5,000b3 ... 99
8,000 ... 99
Mil & St. Paul, Chic & Pac, W 5s
17,000 ... 114¾
Wis & Min Div
1,000 ... 113
Mil & St Paul G M 4s, Series A
5,000 ... 102¾
Minn & St L con 5s
1,000 ... 106
5,000 ... 106½
Mo, K & Tex 1st 4s
10,000 ... 86¾
20,000 ... 86¼
500 ... 86
17,000 ... 86¾
Mo, Kan & Tex 2d
2,000 ... 63
3,000 ... 62⅞
49,000 ... 63
Mo Pac 1st cons
7,000 ... 96
Mo Pac 1st Col 5s
5,000 ... 74
Mob & Ohio G M 4s
11,000 ... 75½
N Y Cent deb 5s
3,000 ... 110
N Y, Chic & St L 4s
5,000 ... 108
N Y, Ont & W cons 5s
2,000 ... 100½
N Y, Ont & W ref 4s
1,000 ... 96
N Y, Sus & W G M
8,000 ... 84
Norf & W Ry con 4s
7,000s20F ... 77¾
2,000 ... 77⅞
5,000s20F ... 77⅞
7,000s10F ... 78
12,000 ... 78
6,000 ... 78½
North Pac 1st reg
5,000 ... 120½
Nor Pac gen lien 3s
10,000 ... 60¼
35,000 ... 60
51,000 ... 60¼
6,000 ... 60
5,000 ... 60⅜
94,000 ... 60
Nor Pac Ry prior lien 4s
5,000 ... 92½
16,000 ... 92
1,000 ... 92½
9,000 ... 92½
Ohio & Miss 1st, Springfield Div
3,000 ... 101⅞
Oregon Im 1st, Trust Co certfs
15,000 ... 101¾
Oregon R R & Nav 4s
50,000 ... 90
10,000 ... 90½
Pitt Shen & L E 1st
21,000 ... 108⅜
5,000 ... 108¾
Reading Co gen 4s
13,000 ... 86⅛
1,000 ... 86

Ore Sh Line 1st cons 5s
10,000 ... 92⅝
1,000 ... 92½
Inc A 5s
10,000 ... 57⅞
Penn Cos gtd 4½s
10,000 ... 112
Rio Grande Western 1st
2,000 ... 80⅝
1,000 ... 80½
3,000 ... 80⅜
4,000 ... 80¼
Rome, W & Og cons
2,000 ... 119½
St Jo & G I 2-3-4s
10,000 ... 68
2,500 ... 67
St L & Iron Mt gen 5s
27,000 ... 87½
4,000 ... 88
3,000 ... 88¼
55,000 ... 88
3,000 ... 88¼
Stamped gtd
1,000 ... 87
St L & Iron Mt, Ark br ext 5s
10,000 ... 106½
St L & San Fran 4s
1,000 ... 71¾
St L & S F G M 5s
5,000 ... 100⅝
St L Southwestern 1st
3,000 ... 76
San A & Ar Pass 4s
25,000 ... 61
21,000 ... 61½
So Car & Ga 1st 5s
5,000 ... 95
So Pac of Arlz 1st
10,000 ... 99¾
5,000 ... 99¾
Southern Ry 1st 5s
10,000 ... 94⅝
9,000 ... 94¾
Standard R & T 6s
11,000 ... 68
Tenn C, I & R, Birmingham Div 4s
5,000 ... 17⅞
Tex & Pac 1st 5s
1,000 ... 96¼
1,000s ... 96½
Tex & Pac 2d inc
15,000 ... 33⅜
5,000 ... 33
3,000 ... 33¼
5,000 ... 33⅜
10,000 ... 33¼
9,000 ... 33
Union Elev 1st 6s, t r
2,000 ... 79½
16,000 ... 80
U P 1st, 1896, Trust Co. certfs, ex matured coups
1,000 ... 111⅛
9,000 ... 111
U P 1st, 1897
5,000 ... 101½
Trust Co. certfs, ex matured coups
1,000 ... 111⅛
U P 6s, 1898, Trust Co. certfs, ex matured coups
3,000 ... 111⅛
3,000 ... 111
U P 6s, 1899, Trust Co certfs, ex matured coups
10,000 ... 112½
5,000s3 ... 112½
U P Ext S F 8s, Trust Co. certfs
15,000 ... 111⅛
Wab

WEIRD TALE OF MINNESOTA

Shakopee Farmers Believe a White Dog Solved an Old Murder Mystery.

SPIRIT FORM FLOATED FROM IT

Henry Bloom, a Suspect with a Hunted Look, Fled After Killing the Ghostly Canine, and Now the Sheriff Wants Him.

SHAKOPEE, Minn., Sept. 2.—One morning seven years ago the entire Minnesota Valley was horrified by the news of a murder in this quiet little city the night before. Mr. and Mrs. Spierman, an aged couple, occupying, with their little grandson, one of the stone houses built during the period of Indian troubles back of the town and on the Minnesota River bluffs, were all found dead, each one shot in head and body. That there had been a struggle was evident from the position of the bodies and blood stains about the rooms.

Search was unavailing, and the murderers were never found. Rewards large enough to put several detectives on the trail were offered, but the case was given up as a mystery that only time could solve. Suspicion rested for months on relatives of the old couple to such an extent that they were practically ostracised in the community.

Events occurring this year have refreshed the memories of old settlers in regard to this murder, and now many believe the true murderer has been revealed. About five miles south of Prior Lake, east of this place, stands the old Roach homestead, the buildings erected in the territorial days of the forties by David Roach. For many years the place stood vacant and for rent. At last a tenant appeared, one Henry Bloom, who had in 1890 resided in Shakopee. Bloom was anything but an agreeable man to meet. He was a typical hunted man in appearance, with the roving eye of one always on the lookout for trouble. He was moody and silent, and with his wife made no acquaintances about the country. He always went armed with a pitchfork or a gun. Among the neighboring farmers he was known as the "crazy man of the Roach place," and was shunned accordingly.

One day Bloom made a murderous assault on a neighbor, an old man named Richardson, who had gone to Bloom's place to borrow some tool. He came upon Bloom sitting back of the barn talking to himself in a low tone, and so engrossed in the conversation that he did not see Richardson till the latter had heard several words of the talk. Then, with a cry of rage, Bloom started for the intruder with his pitchfork, and did not give up the chase till the other was safe within his own doorway. The affair made a great sensation, and Bloom was let alone more severely than ever. The rags grew deeper under his eyes and fear was most apparent in his hunted look. Harvest was over, the grain stacked, and one night not long ago a neighbor, overtaken by a storm, made his way to Bloom's house for shelter. He was admitted and shown to a room up stairs, while Bloom sat in the kitchen, fully dressed, resting his head on his hands.

About midnight the visitor was thirsty and slipped down the old stairway to the kitchen for a drink. The storm was over and a bright moon made everything visible. In the full glare of the moonlight that sifted in through the great south window still sat Bloom, his head thrown forward across his knees, apparently asleep, but with the ever-present rifle leaning against him. The guest was amazed and stood in wonderment watching the man. All of a sudden quick steps were heard pattering up the yard from the barn, at the sound of which Bloom seemed galvanized into life and raised his head with an exclamation of terror. He lifted the gun to his shoulder and covered the door toward which the steps were coming. The door flew open, and there in the moonlight stood a great white dog.

Bloom's gun flashed and the dog fell dying. The frightened watcher declares the sounds made by the dog were almost human, and its howls were bloodcurdling. He alleges that as the death struggle was nearly over a human-shaped figure rose from the dog's prostrate form and floated away in the moonlight, and there came from it these words, in the voice of the little Spierman child:

"You shot me once, but you can't kill me no more."

At these words Bloom rushed from the door and tore away up the road, while the guest, greatly alarmed, hurried to the barn, and, hitching up his team, made for home as fast as he could. Early the next day he returned to the scene with several neighbors, among them the Sheriff. They found Bloom's house deserted. The grain was left unthrashed and the horses, except one team, were hungry for food. The house was empty, and at the door lay the body of a white dog.

Bloom and his wife have not been heard from since, and the Sheriff of Scott County is anxious to find the man who, it is now generally believed, committed the murders seven years ago. But for the discovery of the body of the dog at the door, and the sudden flight of the Blooms, the neighbors would refuse to believe the tale of the man who claimed to have seen the ghostly midnight tragedy, but these corroborative details have convinced the county that there is more in the matter than they can explain.

CLAIM LAND IN FLATLANDS.

The Heirs of Elbert Elberts Will Sue for Possession of 2,000 Acres—Ejectment Proceedings Will Follow.

The descendants of Elbert Elberts have given notice, through their attorney, H. M. Gescheidt, of 33 Park Row, that they are the owners of 2,000 acres of land in the Town of Flatlands, City of Brooklyn, which is now occupied by the cottages of Summer residents and by persons holding leases from the Fishery Commission. This property is described in the notice as "land, meadows, marshes, &c., that border on Garretsen's Creek, (formerly Stroomkill,) Indian Creek, Wohlkill Creek, Bay Creek, New Foundland Creek, and Flat Creek, which creeks are all included within the boundary lines or limits of said property, and also border on Flatlands Bay."

Among these living on the land are Dr. Zabriskie and Capt. Stephen Williams. Most of the water rights claimed by the heirs are occupied by fishermen, who hold grants from the Fishery Commission for planting oyster beds.

Mr. Gescheidt said yesterday: "We will bring suit to settle this matter now, because by the new charter the City of New York will be vested with rights to all lands of this kind within the boundaries of the greater city. Our claim rests upon a confirmatory patent, made Nov. 1, 1667, by the Governor General, Richard Nicolls, to Elbert Elberts. Elberts was also known as Elbert Elbertson, and Elbert Elberts Stoothoff. His immediate successor was Johannis Lott, and the present claimants are the latter's descendants. All of the property had is available for residence property. The heirs purpose to cover the meadows with sand and transform the place into a Summer resort.

"We shall at once make claim against the State for intrusion, trespass, and for the money it has received from sales and leases it had no right to make. We shall also institute claims against the Commissioners of Fisheries of this State for money they have received for leases of fishing rights, &c. We shall also go ahead at once with ejectment proceedings to obtain possession of the property."

The claimants are Simon B. Lott, Jurien Lott, Mary Vanderveer, Eliza V. Whitcomb, Andrew Dumas, Samuel L. Clapp, Chauncey Drummond, Harry B. Clapp, Fannie Clapp, Frank Clapp, Lewis S. Clapp, Henry D. Lott, John B. Lott, Jane M. Suydam, Gracia B. Lott, Mary V. Kowenhoven, George B. Lott, Edward D. Lott, Addie Lott, and Phebe V. Lott.

Notice was served yesterday upon the Land Commissioners of the United States and of New York, the Secretary of State, the Controller, the Land Commissioners, the Commissioners of Fisheries, and the Attorney General of the State of New York, the Mayor, the Controller, and the Corporation Counsel of both New York and Brooklyn, and upon "all other persons."

Engineer Gilmore's Condition.

Engineer George A. Gilmore of the tug Chief remained in a precarious condition yesterday at the Jersey City Hospital from the blow with a wrench delivered by Fireman Loren T. Kimball Wednesday evening. Justice Potts remanded Kimball without bail.

LUETGERT'S TRIAL FOR MURDER

Polack Workman Tells About Preparing the Sausage Vat and Cleaning It Up.

CHICAGO, Sept. 2—It was definitely announced at his trial to-day that Luetgert will be a witness in his own defense. The big sausage maker said the matter had been discussed between his attorneys and himself, and when the time comes he will take the witness stand and tell the jury about his actions on the night of May 1. Mr. Luetgert said he will explain what he was doing in the basement of his factory and the experiments he was conducting.

The court opened with Frank Odorofsky, Luetgert's smokehouse man, still in the witness chair. On cross-examination the witness said an officer has been with him nearly all the time. No money, he said, has been given him and no position promised him, but his wife has received money from inspector Schaack.

Frank Lewandowaski, also a Pole, was called next. He was employed in the Luetgert factory up to May last, when the Sheriff took possession. Lewandowaski assisted Odorofsky in bringing up the caustic soda and putting it in the vat. When he saw that Odorofsky had burned his hands the witness said he covered his hands with rags and put a cloth over his face. The witness assisted Odorofsky in cleaning the floor about the vat. He said he examined the red substance which had come from the vat and found it had an offensive smell.

Police Captain Herman Schuettler testified that he was first informed of the disappearance of Mrs. Luetgert on May 7 by Diedrich Bicneese, her brother, and Frederick Miller. They gave him a description of the missing woman. That night, the Captain said, he detailed officers on the case. The Captain said that he and Lieut. Hutchinson visited Luetgert at his home. Luetgert was asked to tell his theory of his wife's disappearance and he told the officers he believed she was insane and had wandered away. The witness asked Luetgert why he had not notified the police instead of keeping silent. Luetgert said he felt it was a disgrace to him and his children that his wife had become insane, and did not like to tell about it. He said he had last seen his wife shortly after 10 o'clock the night of her disappearance before he went to the factory for the night.

The witness then told of the visit of himself, Inspector Schaack, and a number of officers to the sausage factory, the examination of the smokehouse and vats, and the finding of the rings in the middle vat. The rings—one a plain gold wedding ring and the other a guard ring—were put in evidence.

Attorney Phalen began the cross-examination of Capt. Schuettler and asked him to tell the jury all the police had done to ascertain whether Mrs. Luetgert was alive or dead. The witness again detailed the various steps he had taken in the investigation. Mr. Phalen asked if he had not heard that Mrs. Luetgert had been seen at Kenosha or in that neighborhood. The Captain said the police had received letters, most of them anonymous, stating that Mrs. Luetgert had been seen wandering near Kenosha, and he sent two officers there to investigate.

The officers discovered no trace of Mrs. Luetgert. The Captain said he had gone to New York to investigate a rumor that Mrs. Luetgert had been seen there May 8. Chief of Police Kipley had received a telegram at a hotel, whose name was Gratty, had met Mrs. Luetgert on Broadway. Gratty, it was said, was a lover of Mrs. Luetgert before her marriage to the sausage maker, and had met her on Broadway. The Captain said he had not gone to New York to find out whether Mrs. Luetgert had been there or not. He did not believe she was alive May 8, but he went to find out something about Gratty, so that if he appeared as a witness in the case, to give perjured testimony, his testimony could be met.

Judge Vincent asked to have the statement as to the object of the Captain's visit to New York stricken out, but the Court said the defense had called it out. Judge Tuthill said he would either strike out all the testimony concerning the trip to New York or have the whole story told to the jury.

TUGBOAT EDDIE BURNED.

COLLEGE POINT, L. I., Sept. 2.—The tugboat William C. Eddie caught fire in the fireroom in the East River this afternoon while off this place. The Captain signaled for assistance, and the tugboat East Chester went to his aid.

The burning boat was towed to the steamboat dock in this place. The whole upper part of the boat was destroyed, and the machinery badly damaged. The hull was saved. The East Chester then towed the wreck to New York.

New Schools for Chicago.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 2.—Forty-one new school buildings, to be erected at an estimated cost of $2,545,000, is what Superintendent Lane declares are needed in Chicago. The attendance this year is bound, according to Mr. Lane, to break all past records. The 200,000 mark will be passed, and the 20,000 new scholars who are to join the ranks of those now enrolled will be obliged to crowd into the already overtaxed buildings, as the work on the new buildings has been seriously delayed by the strike.

Cannot Act as Inspector.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 2.—In response to an inquiry Attorney General Hancock has written an opinion holding that a United States Postmaster cannot act as an Inspector of Election in this State by reason of his being a public officer, and the election law expressly prohibits a public officer from serving as an Election Inspector.

Premier Laurier in Ottawa.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Sept. 2.—Premier Laurier reached Ottawa last evening, and a magnificent reception was given to him, 20,000 persons turning out to greet him. Addresses of welcome were read to Sir Wilfred on Parliament Hill. The Premier left for his country home to-day for a rest.

ROOF RIDING SCHOOL.

Brooklyn Janitress Borrowed a Wheel and Taught Herself—Scorched Around Chimneys.

In the Second District Civil Court of Brooklyn there was begun yesterday a legal war between Miss Mary Conway, who lives in a flat at 213 McDougal Street, and the woman who owns the premises. The landlady wants to get Miss Conway out of the building.

The trouble began when the janitress of the place surreptitiously borrowed Miss Conway's wheel and took it to the roof to learn to ride. She kept it there two days and acquired the art. Miss Conway searched in vain for the wheel and informed the police of her loss. A commotion on the roof Monday afternoon caused Miss Conway to investigate. There she saw the janitress with her skirts suitably pinned, scorching around the chimneys.

The latter became insulted when Miss Conway demanded her wheel and a talking bee resulted. In the middle of the oral contest the landlady came up through the scuttle and waded into the row, backing up the janitress. Miss Conway defied the combination, and said things to them collectively and individually. The suit was brought to dispossess Miss Conway, who refuses to move. The janitress is thinking of buying a wheel.

Arranging for His Own Funeral.

Undertaker Robert Schlemm of West Hoboken was sitting in his office yesterday when a man walked in and remarked: "I would like to know what you will charge to bury me. I am going to die pretty soon, and I want a coffin, a hearse, and three carriages. You might measure me for a coffin, too, while you are at it." While the undertaker was figuring out the probable cost the man, Frank Feihel, a tailor living in West Hoboken, was seized with a hemorrhage. He was taken home, and it is thought that he will die.

William F. Kunde's Will.

The will of William F. Kunde, late of 120 Wall Street, was filed for probate yesterday in the Surrogate's office. The petition gives the value of the estate at $1,500. The testator died July 28 last. His will bears the same date, and is signed with a cross. The estate is left to the widow, Eva Kunde, for life on condition that she shall not remarry. Should she marry the estate goes to the two children of the testator.

Dreaded a Slow Death.

James Thompson committed suicide by jumping from the third story of his parents' home, in Canal Street, Stapleton, S. I., yesterday. Although but twenty-two years of age, he had consumption and was incurable. This made him despondent.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Yesterday's Dealings by Brokers and Transactions in the Auction Room.

Charles Buek has sold, for about $85,000, the five-story residence now in course of construction at the southeast corner of Riverside Drive and Seventy-sixth Street, on a plot 25 by 86 by 100.

The Petty, Soulard & Walker Realty Company has sold to a builder, for improvement, two lots on the north side of Teasdale Place, 175 feet east of Third Avenue. The buyer will erect two four-story brick flats on the site.

Mrs. Annie M. Duffy has sold to George S. Holmes the five-story brownstone-front flat 244 West Sixty-second Street, 25 by 80 by 100.5. This property was sold under foreclosure in June, 1896, for $17,950.

In the Trinity Building Salesroom yesterday James L. Wells sold, in foreclosure, to Samuel E. Duffy, for $11,265, the two-story frame dwelling and two-story frame stable at the southwest corner of Valentine Avenue and One Hundred and Eighty-second Street, on a plot 150 by 250.

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sale at auction is down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By James L. Wells, foreclosure sale, Benjamin E. Hall, referee, 1,974 Seventh Avenue, southwest corner of One Hundred and Nineteenth Street, 26 by 100, five-story brick flats, with stores. Due on judgment, $15,691; subject to other mortgages for $43,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

No. 533 West Broadway, for a six-story brick business building, 25 by 100; John Walker of 330 West One Hundred and Forty-first Street, owner; H. B. Van Benschoten of 1,234 Freeman Street, architect; cost, $30,000.

Randall's Island, for a one-story brick fumigating house, 12 by 20; city, owner; Giles Whiting of Eleventh Street and Third Avenue, architect.

Thirty-second Street, north side, near the East River, for a two-story brick office building, 19 by 26; Clark & Allen, foot of East Twenty-third Street, owners; Cogswell & Loresy of 122 Liberty Street, architects; cost, $1,200.

Plot 40 feet east of Harlem River and 100 feet south of Two Hundred and Thirty-third Street, for a one-story frame greenhouse, 11 by 59; William Neilson, owner; Lawrence & Ringrose, architects; cost, $900.

Mapes Avenue, west side, 25 feet north of Zulette Avenue; for two-and-a-half-story frame dwelling, 22 by 30; John Tinte of Throgg's Neck, owner; Lawrence & Ringrose, architects: cost, $2,500.

Classon Avenue, west side, 281 feet south of West Farms Road, for a two-story frame dwelling, 20 by 33; Charles Knauf, owner and architect; cost, $3,500.

Alterations.

No. 98 John Street and No. 17 Platt Street, to two four-story brick warehouses; Frances L. Glover of 39 East Thirtieth Street, owner; James L. Glover of 34 Pine Street, architect; cost, $4,000.

Sixty-sixth Street, northwest corner of Columbus Avenue, to a one-story frame structure; Francis Crawford, owner; J. O. Bunce of 10 East Fourteenth Street, architect; cost, $100.

One Hundred and Eighty-first Street, 95 feet west of Washington Avenue, to two three-story frame dwellings and stable; Edward A. Heywagen, owner; F. E. Winter, architect; cost, $1,500.

No. 490 East One Hundred and Fiftieth Street, to a three-story frame tenement; Thomas Mitchell of 19 East Forty-fifth Street, owner; A. R. Brown of 346 St. Ann's Avenue, architect; cost, $1,000.

Tiffany Street, east side, 125 feet south of One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street, to a one-and-a-half-story frame dwelling; Henry Frolich, owner; A. Ericson, architect; cost, $1,000.

One Hundred and Forty-third Street, south side, 100 feet east of Willis Avenue, to a four-story brick tenement, with store; Patrick Kiernan, owner; Edward Stickler of 666 East One Hundred and Forty-third Street, architect; cost, $1,000.

One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street, south side, 35 feet east of Third Avenue, to a one-story frame store; Charles P. Browne, owner; C. Baxter & Son, architect; cost, $1,000.

STREET OPENING AND IMPROVEMENT MATTERS.

ASSESSMENTS COMPLETED — (Offices of Commissioners are at 90 and 92 West Broadway.)—Crane Street, from Robbins Avenue to Timpson Place. Hearings for objections for ten days after Oct. 2. Report to be made to the Supreme Court Special Term, Part III., Oct. 25. East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street, from Amsterdam Avenue to the Boulevard. Hearings for ten days after Oct. 14. Report to be made to the Supreme Court Nov. 15. East One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street, between Amsterdam Avenue and the Boulevard. Hearings for ten days after Oct. 14. Report to be made to the Supreme Court Nov. 15. Wadsworth Avenue, from King's Bridge Road to Eleventh Avenue. Hearings for ten days after Oct. 4. Report to be made to the Supreme Court Oct. 25. East One Hundred and Sixty-first Street, from Union Avenue to Prospect Avenue. Hearings for ten days after Sept. 15. Report to be made to the Supreme Court Oct. 11. Charlotte Street, from Jennings Street to Crotona Park. Hearings for ten days after Sept. 18. Report to be made to the Supreme Court Oct. 18.

NOTICES OF HEARINGS.—Spuyten Duyvil Road, from the Spuyten Duyvil Parkway, near the Spuyten Duyvil Station, to the Junction of Riverdale Avenue and West Two Hundred and Thirtieth Street, Sept. 15, at 10 A. M.; Mount Vernon Avenue, from Jerome Avenue to the northern boundary of the City of New York, Sept. 23, 10:30 A. M.

APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF COMMISSIONERS.—Corporation Counsel Scott will apply to the Supreme Court Special Term, Part 1, on Sept. 14, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the proceedings to open East One Hundred and Fifty-third Street, from Mott Avenue to the yards of the New York and Harlem Railroad.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Thursday, Sept. 2.

AMSTERDAM AV, w s, 50 ft n of 122d St, 25x100; Simon Adler and wife to Henry S. Herrman, half part..... $1

BATHGATE AV, e s, 216 ft s of 178th St, 40x88.1; Ida C. Butterworth to Edward J. Deegan 1

BATHGATE AV, w s, 52.6 ft n of 183d St, 17.6x70; Agatha V. Callahan to John J. Ward 4,000

BRIGGS AV, s e s, 278.8 ft n e of Travers St, 25x125; 247 Av, n s, Lot 55, map of Hyatt Farm, 15th Av, n w corner of 6th St, 50x100.11; Lot 90, map of Wakefield; Julia S. Purdy to Emma Hopton.. 1

CHERRY ST, 364 and 366, 44.4x irregular; Hulda Wittner to Nathan Hutkoff..... 46,000

CROTON AV, n s, between Amsterdam AV and King's Bridge Road, 25x100, between 165th and 166th Sts; John E. Joyce to Lucy Dobbs, one-third part..... 350

ESSEX ST, 39, 25x87.11; Yetta Brown to Karl M. Wallach 100

EXCHANGE PLACE, 69, n e corner of New St, 23.3x24.7x24.10x24.7; Henry W. Miller to Minnie P. Miller and others... 1

FOX AV, w s, 175 ft n of Jefferson Av, 25x100; Christian P. Keck and wife to Patrick Donohue and wife..... 350

HILL ST, e s, 394 ft n of Rector St, 114x irregular; Carl H. H. E. Lausstein to Elsa E. Haussteln, one-half part..... 1

INTERVALE AV, w s, 266 ft n of Freeman St, 50x100; Emil S. Levy and wife to Mary Mgon Somers 100

JEROME AV, e s, 75 ft n of Potter Place, 50x100; Mary A. Costello to Samuel Wright..... 10

KELLY ST, e s, 400.8 ft n of 165th St, 60x100; 167th St, s s, 138.4 ft w of Hall Place, 25x165; Stebbins Av, s e corner of Home St, 92.11x102.9x94x53; Olimpia Bonfanti to Emma V. Short and another

LEXINGTON AV, e corner of 21st St, 98.9x33; Lexington Av, e s, 98.9 ft n of 21st St, 24.8x105; plot 105 ft e of Lexington Av and 73.11 ft s of 22d St, irregular; 21st St, n e s, 33 ft e of Lexington Av, 27x98.9; Sophia M. Tracy to William F. Madson 7,000

LOT 534, map of Undercliff Terrace; E. B. Levy to Caroline B. Kirk..... 1

LUDLOW ST, e s, 151.7 ft s of Hester St, 25.8x87; Yetta Brown to Karl M. Wallach 1,350

MONROE ST, (Rutgers Place,) n s, 182.6 ft w of Clinton St, 26x110; Wolf Brand and wife to William Feinberg and another 100

MONROE ST, (Rutgers Place,) n s, 182.6 ft w of Clinton St, 26x110; Lena Brand to William Feinberg and another..... 1

ST. ANN'S AV, n w corner of 144th St, 25 x125x irregular; John D. Keenan, referee, to G. Blake Garrison..... 9,450

WATER ST, 380 and 382, n e corner of Oliver St, 29.6x49; Water St, n s, 29.6 ft e of Oliver St, 21.8x49x21.2x49; Emanuel Glauber and wife to Hulda Wittner.. 1

WEST END AV, e s, 26 ft n of 90th St, 150.5x100; Frank L. Smith and wife to William L. Crow and another..... 1

ZULETTE AV, s s, 100 ft e of Mapes Av, 617x180x irregular; Henry C. Mapes and another to Isaac Hessberg, (recorded).. 2

2D AV, w s, 75.8 ft s of 88th St, 25x80; Henry Engel and wife to John G. Uthe and wife 24,750

3D ST, 301 and 308 East, 40x96; Samuel Greenfeld and others to Barney Isaacs and another..... 1

7TH AV, s e corner of 24th St, 19.9x irregular; 9th Av, s e corner of 37th St, 20x100.5; 56th St, n s, 375 ft w of 9th Av, 50x138.8x38.8x50.5x132.2; 8th Av, w s, 23.5 ft n of 27th St, 20x80; 8th Av, e s, 90 ft s of 47th St, 20x irregular; Gerard Av, n w corner of James St, 100x125; Gerard Av, w s, 100 ft n of James St, 100x125; John Delahunty, referee, to Florian Rohe..... 5,000

7TH AV, w s, 83.11 ft n of 130th St, 15.5 x74.10; John A. Hutchinson and another, executors, to Adolph J. H. Meyer..... 14,900

14TH ST, 242 West, 25x131.6; Josephine A. Horandt to William J. Nicklas..... 1

20TH ST, s s, 180 ft w of 1st Av, 20x92; Stephen Haanon and wife to John J. Magner and another 13,500

26TH ST, n s, 275 ft e of 2d Av, 25x98.9; Isaac L. Kip and others to Lawrence F. Lockridge 10,250

26TH ST, n s, 275 ft e of 2d Av, 25x98.9; Isaac L. Kip and others, as executors, to Anna W. Farrington, ¼ part. 1

26TH ST, n s, 275 ft e of 2d Av, 25x98.9; Leonard W. Kip, by guardian, to Lawrence F. Lockridge, ¼ part..... 2,562

49TH ST, s s, 125 ft e of Madison Av, 21x100.5; Thomas F. Donnelly, referee, to Joseph A. Harper..... 20,000

49TH ST, 46 East, 21x100.5; Henry B. Gayley, as receiver, to Joseph A. Harper.. 1

84TH ST, s s, 98 ft w of Avenue B, 25x102.2; Gustave P. Helfrich to Charles Abrahams and another..... 20,000

86TH ST, 136 West, 18x102.2; Adeline Wildmeyer to Arthur Wilkinson 100

101ST ST, 13 and 15 East, 50x100.11; Edward C. Sheehy and others to Margaret Luttrell 47,000

104TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of Columbus Av, 116.8x100.11; William Cumming to William Cumming, Jr., and another..... 1

106TH ST, n s, 280 ft e of 4th Av, widened, 25x100.11; Annie V. Schindler to Mary Welks..... 25,150

113TH ST, s s, 194.7 ft e of Riverside Drive, 20x100.11; Judson Lawson and wife to A. B. Havens 1

113TH ST, s s, 214.7 ft e of Riverside Drive, 20x100.11; Judson Lawson and wife to Sabra A. Deshon..... 1

132D ST, 12 East, 20x90.11; Simon Jacobs and wife to Michael Harlib..Exhange and 1

184TH ST, n s, 300 ft e of 11th Av, 75x179.10 to 183th St; Carl Ernst and wife to Jacob Hess..... 1

185TH ST, s s, 350 ft e of 11th Av, 25x179.10 to 184th St x25x179.10; Jacob Hess and wife to Carl Ernst..... Omitted

Recorded Leases.

ANGINO, Anna M., to Harris Panken; 236 East 97th St; 1½ years..... $240

CRAMER, Charles, to Herrman Leis; 1,501 Avenue A, 8 years..... 540

EVERARD, James, to Annie McDermott; 3d Av, n w corner of 46th St, 2 8-12 years 3,200

JUDSON, William F., to Gertrude Briggs; 125 East 21st St, 5 1-6 years..... 4,000

WOOD, Sarah M., to D. S. Richardson; 37 West 54th St, 5 years..... 4,000

Recorded Mortgages.

BENHAM, Earl S., and Sarah E. Van Orden to William De Mott; s e corner of Green Lane, or Av, and proposed 5th St, 1 year..... 1,000

BONFANTI, Olimpia, to Emma Y. Short and Margaret C. Stevens; 279 West 114th St, 1 year..... 2,000

BUEK, Charles, and wife to the Hudson River Bank; 241 and 233 West 72d St, 1 month..... 12,000

BUEK, Charles, and wife to Frank A. Otis and Adele S. Bass, trustees, &c., of Uriah J. Smith; n s of 72d St, 350 ft e of West End Av, 3 years..... 60,000

CALLAHAN, Agatha V., to John J. Brady; e s of Bathgate Av, 106 ft n of 183d St; also n s of 183d St, 70 ft w of Bathgate Av, 1 month..... 1,650

CALLAHAN, Agatha V., to Robert Worthington, as trustee; w s of Bathgate Av, 52.6 ft n of 183d St, 1 year..... 500

DESHON, Sabra A., and husband to Eliza T. Patterson; s s of 113th St, 214.7 ft e of Riverside Drive, 3 years..... 16,500

DONNELLAN, Albert V., to Petty, Soulard & Walker Realty Company; s s of 165th St, 155.11 ft e of Brook Av, 4 months.. 2,000

FEINBERG, William, and Joseph Polstein to Wolf and Lena Brand; n s of Monroe St, 15x6.8 n w of Clinton St; also Monroe St, n s, 182.6 ft w of Clinton St, 1 year. 12,000

FEINBERG, William, and Joseph Polstein to Isidore Jackson and Abraham Stern; same property, 1 year..... 5,000

FISH, Emma, to Sophia Dexheimer, as guardian, &c., of Frances J. Dexheimer; e s of Boulevard Lafayette, 39.6 ft s of 170th St, n s produced, 5 years..... 6,000

FITTZEL, Elisabetha, and William, to George Ehret; w s of Avenue C, 23.3 ft n of 9th St, 1 year..... 16,000

FRITZEL, William, and wife to George Ehret; e s of Avenue C, 22.11 ft n of 9th St, 1 year..... 4,000

GARDNER, Jennie B., to Laura A. Delano; West End Av, w s, 82.2 ft n of 85th St, 20x90, 5 years..... 10,000

GARRISON, G. Blake, and wife to John Bottomley; n w corner of St. Ann's Av and 144th St, 4 months..... 10,077

HART, Imogene, to Franklin Beames, trustee, &c., for Lucy P. Beardsley; e s of 5th Av, 59.7 ft n of 40th St, 1½ years 5,350

HAVENS, A. Britton, and wife to Eliza T. Patterson; s s of 113th St, 194.7 ft e of Riverside Drive, 3 years..... 16,500

HEIDERMAN, Julius, and wife to Rose E. Texier; w s of Washington Av, 218.10 ft n of 166th St, 1 year..... 6,000

HESS, Jacob, and wife to Elizabeth V. Irwin; s s of 183d St, 188.10 w of Amsterdam Av, 3 years..... 6,000

HESS, Jacob, and wife to Elizabeth V. Irwin; s s of 183d St, 204.10 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 3 years..... 6,000

HEUSER, Justina and George, to Rosa E. Rainsford; w s of 3d Av, 46 ft s w of 177th St, 3 years..... 5,000

HESS, Jacob, and wife to Carl Ernst, n s of 184th St, 300 ft e of 11th Av, demand 25,000

HESS, Jacob, and wife to Carl Ernst, n s of 184th St, 300 ft e of 11th Av, ½ year 12,000

HESS, Jacob, and wife to James Conway, s s of 183d St, 188.10 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 1 year..... 1,000

HESS, Jacob, and wife to James Conway, s s of 183d St, 204.10 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 1 year..... 1,000

ISAACS, Barney, and Morris Jacobson, to Samuel Grenfeld and Moritz Weisberger, 301 and 303 East 3d St, ½ year.. 2,622

KEACH, John, and wife to Emilie Barbier, s e s of Grove St, 125 ft s w of Woodruff Av, 2 years..... 500

KEALY, James M., to Archibald M. Macclay, n s of 42d St, 350 ft e of 2d Av, demand 322

KALT, Joseph, and wife to Walburga Narr; 510 East 88th St, 3 years..... 2,000

LARSEN, Pauline, to Charles F. Reynolds, s s of 165th St, 130.11 ft e of Brook Av, demand..... 1,069

LYMAN, William, and wife to Lizzie Sarles as guardian of Alice G. Sarles; w s of 5th Av, 25 ft n of 136th St, 3 years 16,000

LOCKRIDGE, Lawrence F., to The Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; n s of 26th St, 275 ft e of 2d Av, 1 year..... 5,000

LUTTRELL, Margaret, to Edward C. Sheehy and Michael Regan; 13 and 15 East 101st St; 5 years,(2 mortgages.).. 10,000

MANTELL, Margaret A., to Clara M. Dupignac; 146 West 95th St, 1 year..... 850

MENSHAUSEN, William, and wife to Alfred Q. Elgar; n s of 11th St, 25 ft w of 4th Av, Wakefield, 3 years..... 1,000

MACDONELL, Allan G., to Martha A. Shirmer; Lot 108 and part of Lot 54, amended map of Bronxwood Park, 3 years 3,350

MACDONELL, Allan G., to Charles D. Shirmer; Plot 56, amended map of Bronxwood Park, 3 years..... 900

MORRIS, Belle S., to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 410 West 36th St, 3 years 20,000

MORRIS, Belle S., to Helen D. Burnett; 410 West 36th St, 1 year..... 2,375

PERKINS, James J., to John R. Peterson; e ½ of Lot 43, map of Briggs estate, William's Bridge, 2 years..... 625

PETTIT, John, and wife to Grosvenor S. Hubbard, trustee of James Bogert; 22 and 24 Frankfort St, 1 year..... 72,500

PARRISH, Frank D., and wife to the Harlem Co-operative Building and Loan Association; e s of Ogden Av, 75 ft n of Devoe St, installments..... 4,000

ROBINSON, Rufus L., Jr., and wife to Petty, Soulard & Walker Realty Company; w s of St. Ann's Av, 25.6 ft n of 144th St, demand..... 500

RUDMANN, Gotfried and Mary, to Philipp Rudmann; Lot 415, map of Van Nest Park, 24th Ward, 3 years..... 1,500

SAVORGNAN, Cora A. S. di Brazza, to Cornella B. Schwartz; s w corner of West End Av and 83d St, 3 years..... 22,000

SCHNEIDER, Ernest E. W., and Henry Herter and wife to Sarah H. Powell; s s of 108th St, 200 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 9 months 20,000

SCHNEIDER, Ernest E. W., and Henry Herter and wife to Ella O. Willets; s s of 108th St, 200 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 9 months 10,000

SCHNURING, Francis J., to Henry Keil and wife; n w corner of Park Av and 101st St, 2 years 5,000

SIMONSON, Isaac J., to Andrew H. Green; 63 Barclay St, (Columbia leasehold,) 5 years..... 12,000

STEIBER, Julius E., and wife to John F. Steeves; Zulette Av, s s, Lots 194, 186, 184, 190, 192, and 198, map of building lots of W. A. & C. H. Mapes, 24th Ward, demand..... 3,200

STUHENRAUCH, Matilda, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 120 West 82d St, 3 years 7,000

WARD, John J., and wife to John J. Brady; w s of Bathgate Av, 62.6 ft n of 183d St, 2 years..... 500

WEBSTER, Annie, to Thomas Kerrigan; e s of Oliver St, 95 ft n of South St, 2 years..... 2,000

WILKINSON, Arthur, to Adeline Widmayer, 136 West 85th St, 2 years..... 1,500

WILLIAMS, Virginia, to Catharine A. McGuire; s s of Tremont Av, as widened, adjoining land of Therese Klauber, 24th Ward, 1 year 18,000

Assignments of Mortgages.

ACKERMAN, Cornelius V. R., to Dennis Harrington $1,000

BUCKLEY, Lawrence, to Henry J. Hoerner and another..... ....

BLOOMFIELD, Isabella, and Emma Polak to Florence B. Kellogg..... 800

CONWAY, James, to Resolved Gardner, (two) 2,000

EARLE, William H. and Frank T., executors of William P. Earle, to William H. and Frank T. Earle, trustees of Ferdinand P. Earle..... 22,000

FREEBORN, George C., and others, executors of James S. Freeborn, &c., to Thomas and George C. Freeborn and others ..... Nom.

HAVENS, A. Britton, to Judson Lawson.. 3,000

HALL, William H., to Thomas R. A. and William H. Hall..... Nom.

HERRMANN, Henry and Frederick, to Rosa Brock ..... Nom.

MILLER, Mary H., to Alice C. Austen.... 1,665

MILLER, Mary H., to Peter T. Austen.. 1,665

MILLER, Mary H., to Peter T. Austen and another, trustees of the Ellen Munroe estate 1,800

MUEHLING, Edward, to Juliet Strauss.. 1,000

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST Company to Thomas Stillman..... 12,000

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST Company to Fred Pierson, guardian, &c., of Julia Pierson..... 19,000

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST Company to Sara Welt-Kakels..... 30,000

WARD, George B., and others to George L. and Arthur Ingraham, trustees, &c., of Daniel P. Ingraham..... 1,620

WARD, William De L., to George L. and Arthur Ingraham, trustee of Daniel P. Ingraham 540

Lis Pendens.

LOTS 117, 131, 132, 182, 183, 54, and 197; map of the Arden property, West Chester; Matilda Fraser against Mary E. Huston, seven actions, (foreclosure of mortgages;) attorney, J. C. De La Mare.

PROSPECT AV, (as widened,) 112 ft n of Westchester Av, 50x— to Westchester Av x50x— to Prospect Av; Walter Wilkins against Julia Huerstel, individually and as guardian, and others, (partition, &c.;) attorneys, Gumbleton & Hottenroth.

TINTON AV, 1,169; Frederick Turkowsky against Hugo and Emma Bochdam, (foreclosure of mechanic's lien;) attorney, H. A. Rubino.

177TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 50x 216.6x50.1x214; Peter Daly against Sigmund Katz, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, D. Daly.

58TH ST, 129 East; Lena Post against Melancton S. da Costa and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Strong & Cadwalader.

Mechanics' Liens.

FLETCHER OR 182D ST, n e corner of Washington Av, 45x102; George Mongo against Frank X. Ruckle, owner and contractor 228

HAMILTON TERRACE, e s, 204.4 ft n of 141st St, 160.5x74.6x162x85.10; Frank Ross and others against Robert Kelly, owner; Carmine Martini, contractor..... 151

HAMILTON TERRACE, w s, 350 ft n of 141st St, 200x100; Lawyers' Engineering and Surveying Company against William S. Anderson, owner and contractor..... 31

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, n e corner of 83d

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

PROVIDENCE LINE

For Providence direct, Boston, and all Inland and Seashore Resorts East and North thereof. Steamers Pilgrim and Plymouth. Orchestra on each. Leave Pier 36 N. R., one block above Canal St., week days only, at 5:30 P. M.

STONINGTON LINE

For Stonington, Narragansett Pier, Watch Hill, Boston, and all points East. Steamers Maine and New Hampshire. Leave Pier 36 N. R., one block above Canal St., week days only, at 6 P. M.

NORWICH LINE

For New London, Watch Hill, Block Island, and Eastern Resorts, also Worcester and North of Boston and East. Steamer City of Lowell or City of Worcester leaves Pier 40 (old No.) N. R.; next Desbrosses St., week days only, at 6 P. M. Orchestra on each. Rates to BLOCK ISLAND reduced. Connection made week days and Sundays.

FALL RIVER LINE

For Newport, Fall River, Boston, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, Cape Cod, and all Eastern and Northern Mountain, Inland, and Seashore points. Steamers Priscilla and Puritan in commission. Fine orchestra on each. Leave Pier 18 N. R., foot of Murray St., week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M.

Hudson River by Daylight.

PALACE IRON DAY LINE STEAMERS
"NEW YORK" and "ALBANY."
Finest and fastest river steamers in the world. Daily except Sunday.

Leaves Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8 A. M.
" New York, Desbrosses St. Pier..8:40 "
" West 22d St. Pier.....9 "

For ALBANY, landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, and Hudson.

Direct connection on the Kingston Pt. Dock with U. & D. trains for Catskill Mountain Points, and for Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska. At Catskill with the Catskill Mt. and Otis El. Ry. for Cairo and Mt. Resorts.

Railroad connections at Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Hudson, and Albany for points North, East, and West. Special Saratoga trains.

Through tickets sold at Desbrosses St. Pier, West 22d St. Pier, New York Transfer, and other principal ticket offices.

Delightful Excursion on above schedule for

LABOR DAY.

Albany Evening Line

Steamers ADIRONDACK and DEAN RICHMOND leave Old Pier 41, N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M. daily, (Sundays excepted,) connecting with trains for Saratoga, Lake George, Richfield Springs, Sharon Springs, Thousand Islands, Niagara Falls, Adirondacks, and the West. Superb Nightsummer connection with Sunday morning train for Saratoga, North Creek, Caldwell, and steamer on Lake George.

CATSKILL EVENING LINE.

Steamers Kaaterskill and Catskill leave every week day at 6 P. M. from foot of Christopher St., N. R., connecting at Catskill with mountain trains. Staterooms lighted by electricity. Bicycles carried free. Horses and carriages taken. Send to Pier or to Catskill for descriptive folder.

Hudson River Steamer Mary Powell. Daily, (except Sunday,) leaving Desbrosses St. 3:15 P. M.; (Saturdays, 1:45 P. M.) West 22d St., 3:30 P. M.; Saturdays, 2 P. M. For CRANSTON'S, WEST POINT, CORNWALL, NEWBURGH, NEW HAMBURG, MILTON, POUGHKEEPSIE, RONDOUT, and KINGSTON.

NEW HAVEN.—Fare, $1.00. Excursion, $1.50. Sunday Excursion, $1.00. Fast steamers leave Pier 25 E. R., week days, 3 P. M. and 12 midnight. Sundays, 9:30 A. M. and 12 midnight; week day steamers connect at wharf with trains for Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, and points north.

HUDSON AND COXSACKIE BOATS from foot of Christopher St. every week day at 6 P. M., connecting with B. & A. R. R. at Hudson.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD

FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BREMEN.

Saale, Tu., Sept. 7, 10 AM | Kaiser, Tu., Sept. 28, 7 AM
Trave, Tu., Sept. 14, 10 AM | Saale, Tu., Oct. 5, 10 AM
Lahn, Tu., Sept. 21, 10 AM | Trave, Tu., Oct. 12, 10 AM

CHERBOURG, PARIS, BREMEN.

Aller, Sat., Sept. 4, 10 AM | Spree, Sat. Sept. 18, 10 AM

Twin Screw Passenger Service.
SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.

Karlsruhe.....Thursday, Sept. 9, Noon
Koenigin Luise.....Thursday, Sept. 16, Noon
H. H. Meier.....Thursday, Sept. 23, Noon
Bremen.....Thursday, Sept. 30, Noon

GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA.

Kaiser, Sept. 4, 10 AM | Wera, Sept. 18, 10 AM
Ems, Sept. 11, 10 AM | Fulda, Sept. 25, 10 AM

OELRICHS & CO., 2 BOWLING GREEN.

GERMAN MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.

*HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE. | †NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.
Express steamers from New York to Gibraltar, Naples, and Genoa.

*A. Victoria, Nov. 6, 10 AM | Columbia, Sept. 30, 9 AM
†Kaiser Wilhelm, Nov. 13, 10 AM | Fulda, Dec. 4, 10 AM
*Normannia, Nov. 20, 10 AM | *A. Victoria, Dec. 11, 10 AM

Also steamers for Alexandria, Egypt, in Jan., Feb. and March.

Return tickets available for the steamers of either line from Naples Genoa, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Bremen, London, Southampton, Paris, and Cherbourg.

Hamburg-American Line. | North German Lloyd.
37 Broadway, N. Y. | Oelrichs & Co., Agents, 2 Bowling Green, N. Y.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE

TWIN SCREW EXPRESS LINE
From New York to Plymouth.
(London,) Cherbourg, (Paris,) and Hamburg.

A. Victoria, Sept. 9, 9 AM | Columbia, Sept. 30, 9 AM
Fürst Bismarck, Sept. 16, 10 AM | Victoria, Oct. 7, 7 AM
Normannia, Sept. 23, 10 AM | Bism'ck, Oct. 14, 10 AM

HAMBURG SERVICE by Twin Screw Mail S. S. Pennsylv'a, Sept. 4, 11 AM | Patria, Sept. 11, 7 AM
First class, $75 up; second class, $40; steerage, $30.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 37 B'w'y, New York

AMERICAN LINE.

NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—(London-Paris.)
Sailing every Wednesday at 10 A. M.

PARIS.....Sept. 8 | ST. PAUL.....Sept. 29
ST. PAUL.....Sept. 15 | ST. PAUL.....Oct. 6
ST. LOUIS.....Sept. 22 | ST. LOUIS.....Oct. 13

Red Star Line to Antwerp

Sailing Every Wednesday.

Friesland, Sept. 8, Noon | West'n'l'd, Sept. 22, Noon
Kensington, Sept. 15, Noon | S'waik, Sept. 29, 11 A. M.

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY, Piers 14 & 15 North River. Office 6 Bowling Green.

FRENCH LINE.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS, FRANCE.
LA CHAMPAGNE, Point, Sat., Sept. 4, 10 A. M.
LA TOURAINE, Santelli, Sat., Sept. 11, 10 A. M.

Rates to Paris, including wine, $105 and up by all steamers, except La Touraine, inc. Railway fare to Paris and landing charges; Parlor car seat is extra during Summer season; 2d class to Paris, $56.75.

A. FORGET, Gen. Agent, No. 3 Bowling Green.

CUNARD LINE.

TO LIVERPOOL, VIA QUEENSTOWN.
From Pier 40 N. R., foot of Clarkson St.

Lucania, Sept. 4, 11 AM | Umbria, Sept. 25, 2 P. M
Etruria, Sept. 11, 8 AM | Lucania, Oct. 2, 10 A.M
Campania, Sept. 18 10 AM | Etruria, Oct. 9, 2 PM

Extra Sailings.

Aurania, Sept. 7, Noon | Servia, Sept. 21, Noon
VERNON H. BROWN & Co., Gen'l Agents, 4 BOWLING GREEN, NEW YORK.

WHITE STAR LINE.

Germanic, Sept. 8, Noon | Germanic, Oct. 6, Noon
Teutonic, Sept. 15, Noon | Teutonic, Oct. 13, Noon
Britannic, Sept. 22, Noon | Britannic, Oct. 20, Noon
Majestic, Sept. 29, Noon | Majestic, Oct. 27, Noon

No Cotton Carried by Passenger Steamers.
Pier 45 North River. Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y.
H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Agent.

JAPAN-CHINA.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.
From San Francisco to Shanghai, Yokohama, Hongkong:

GAELIC, via Honolulu.....Sept. 21, 1 P. M.
CITY OF PEKING, via Honolulu..Oct. 2, 1 P. M.
DORIC.....Oct. 12, 1 P. M.
CHINA, via Honolulu.....Oct. 26, 1 P. M.
BELGIC, via Honolulu.....Oct. 30, 1 P. M.

For freight, passage, and general information, apply at 349 Broadway or 327 Battery Place, Washington Building, and 287 Broadway.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.
Intended steamship sailings from Vancouver
TO JAPAN AND CHINA:
EMPRESS OF CHINA...Sept. 18, Dec. 6, Feb. 28
EMPRESS OF INDIA....Oct. 11, Jan. 3, Mch. 28
EMPRESS OF JAPAN...Nov. 8, Jan. 31, April 18
TO HONOLULU, FIJI AND AUSTRALIA:
AORANGI, Sept. 8. WARRIMOO, Sept. 20.

Second cabin accommodations very low rates.
For tickets and freight rates apply 353 Broadway. For freight rates only, 65 Wall St., N. Y.

CLYDE LINE.
CHARLESTON, S. C., the South, and Southwest.
JACKSONVILLE and all Florida points.
From Pier 29 E. R., foot of Roosevelt St., 3 P. M.
CHEROKEE.....Friday, Sept. 3
COMANCHE.....Monday, Sept. 6
IROQUOIS.....Wednesday, Sept. 8
ALGONQUIN.....Friday, Sept. 10

Steamers have first-class passenger accommodations. WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, 5 Bowling Green, New York.

Fla. Cent. & Pen. Fast F. & P. Line, via Jacksonville.
Great So. Freight & Passenger Line, via Charleston.
T. G. EGER, General Agent, 375 Broadway, N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
DAILY TO NORFOLK.
Shortest Sea Trips out of New York.

Delightful tours to Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Newport News, Petersburg, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Va., and Washington, D. C. Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26 North River every week day, except Saturday, at 3 P. M., and Saturday at 4 P. M.
W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Vice Pres't and Traffic Mgr.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATION... West Twenty-third Street and Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets.

☞ The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.

7:55 A. M. FAST MAIL.—Pullman Buffet Parlor Car New York to Pittsburg. Sleeping Car Pittsburg to Chicago. No coaches to Pittsburg.

8:55 A. M. FAST LINE.—Pittsburg and Cleveland.

9:55 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment, Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis.

1:55 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Nashville, (via Cincinnati,) Chicago, St. Louis.

5:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—For Cleveland, Chicago. For Toledo, except Saturday.

7:40 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS.—For Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis.

7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. Connects for Cleveland and Toledo, except Saturday.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

7:55, 8:25, 9:25, 9:55, (Dining Car,) 10:55 A. M., 12:55, 1:55, (3:15 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55 (Dining Car,) 8:55 P. M., 12:10 night. Sunday, 8:25, 9:25, 10:55 A. M., (3:15 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 8:55 P. M., 12:10 night.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—Express, 4:25 P. M., 12:10 night daily.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—Express, 9:25 A. M. and 8.55 P. M. daily.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—4:55 P. M. daily.

FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—7:55 A. M. week days and 7:55 P. M. daily.

ATLANTIC CITY.—West Twenty-third Street Station, 1:25 P. M. and Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets 1:50 P. M. week days.

CAPE MAY.—West Twenty-third Street Station, 12:55 (Through Parlor Car) and 1:25 P. M. week days. Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 1:00 and 1:50 P. M. week days.

Long Branch, Asbury Park, (Interlaken, Sundays,) Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant, (from West Twenty-third Street Station,) 7:25, 8:55, 9:55, 11:55 A. M., (12:55 Saturdays only,) 1:55, 2:55, 3:15, 3:55, 4:55, 6:55 P. M. Sundays, 7:55, 9:25 A. M., 4:55 P. M., (from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets,) 3:30, 7:40, 9:10, 10:00 A. M., 12:10, (1:20 Saturdays only,) 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:20, 5:10, 7:00 P. M. Sundays, 8:15, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

6:15, 7:25, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, (9:55 Penna. Limited,) 10:55, (Dining Car,) 10:55, 11:55 A. M., 12:55, 1:55, 2:55, 3:55, 4:25, 4:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 5:55, (Dining Car,) 7:40, 7:55, 8:55 P. M., 12:10 night. Sundays, 6:15, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, 10:55 A. M., 1:55, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 5:55, (Dining Car,) 7:40, 7:55, 8:55 P. M., 12:10 night.

Ticket Offices, Nos. 461, 944, 1,106, 1,323, 111, and 261 Broadway; 1 Astor House; West Twenty-third Street Station, and stations foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 960 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex Station, Brooklyn; Stanton Jersey City.

The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels or residences through to destination.

J. R. WUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Anthracite coal used exclusively.
Four tracks. Automatic Block Signals.
On and after July 22d, 1897,
Stations in New York foot of Liberty St., and Whitehall Terminal.
Trains leave foot of Liberty St.

For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., 4:30, 7:15, 9:10 A. M., (12:00 M., Easton,) 1:10, 1:30, 4:15, (4:30 to Easton,) 5:45 (7:30 to Allentown) P. M. Sundays, 4:30 (7:00 to Easton) A. M., 1:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M.

For Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:15 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A.M.

For Reading at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 2:00, 4:00, 4:30, 5:45, 9:00 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 1:00, 2:00, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Harrisburg at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10, 11:30 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:30, 5:45 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 1:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 9:00 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 6:00 P. M.

ALL RAIL ROUTE.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.

For Red Bank, Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points South to Point Pleasant, 1:30, 8:30, 10:30, 11:30 A. M., (1:00 Saturdays only,) 1:55, 2:15, 3:30, 4:00, (4:30 Red Bank only,) 4:45, 5:30, 6:15 (8:00 Saturdays only) P. M. Sundays, stops at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove,) 9:15 A. M., 1:30, 4:00 P. M.

For Lakewood, Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 8:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:30 P. M. Sundays, 9:15 A. M.

For Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:30 P. M.

For Monmouth Beach, Seabright, and Highlands of Navesink, 4:30, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:45, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

BOATS LEAVE W. 42TH ST. TERMINAL.
Week days, 7:00, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:18, 9:35, 9:55, 10:25, 10:55, 11:25, 11:55 A. M., 12:45, 1:00, 1:25, 1:55, 2:25, 3:25, 3:55, 4:25, 4:55, 5:25, 5:55, 6:25, 6:55, 7:50, 8:25, 9:10, 9:55, 10:55, 11:30 P. M., 12:10 night. Sundays, 7:00, 8:55, 9:55, 10:55 A. M., 12:00 M., 12:55, 1:55, 2:30, 3:00, 3:55, 4:20, 4:55, 5:25, 6:00, 6:55, 7:25, 8:25, 9:20, 9:50, 10:15, 10:55 P. M., 12:10 night.

SANDY HOOK ROUTE.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.
From Pier 8 N. R., foot of Rector St.

For Atlantic Highlands, Highland Beach, Normandie, Rumson Beach, Seabright, Monmouth Beach, and Long Branch, 4:30, 9:00, 11:00 A. M., 2:00, 3:45, 4:30, 5:30 P. M. Sundays, 9:30 A. M., 1:00 P. M.

For Elberon, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points south to Point Pleasant, 11:00 A. M., 1:00, 2:00, 3:45, 4:30, 5:30 P. M. Sundays, (stops at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove,) 1:00 P. M.

For Lakewood, Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30 A. M., 1:00, 3:45 P. M.

For Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:00 P. M.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

TO PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.

For PHILADELPHIA from Whitehall Terminal.
Week days, 7:55, 8:55, 9:55, 11:25 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:25, 1:55, 3:25, 3:55, (Buffet Car,) 4:25, 4:55, (Dining Car,) 5:55, 6:55, 8:25 P. M., 12:10 mdt.

Sundays, 8:55, 9:55, 11:25 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:55, 3:55, 4:55, (Dining Car,) 5:55 P. M., 12:10 mdt.

From FOOT LIBERTY STREET, 5 minutes later, with additional trains at 4:30 A. M. daily, and 7:30 and 9:00 P. M. week days.

For BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON from Whitehall Terminal.

Week days, 7:55, 9:55, 11:25 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:55, 3:25, 4:55, (Dining Car,) 5:55 P. M., 12:10 mdt. Sundays, 9:55, 11:25 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:55, 4:55, (Dining Car,) 5:55 P. M., 12:10 mdt.

From FOOT LIBERTY STREET 5 minutes later.

Tickets and parlor-car seats can be procured at foot of Liberty St., Whitehall St., 113, 172, 261, 434, 944, 1,140, 1,323 Broadway, 737 6th Av., 31 East 14th St., 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 251 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 960 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 98 Broadway, Williamsburg. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels or residence to destination.

DELAWARE LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN

Stations in New York foot of Barclay and Christopher Streets.

VESTIBULED TRAINS, PULLMAN BUFFET CARS, PINTSCH LIGHT.

Direct route to NEWARK, BLOOMFIELD, MONTCLAIR, THE ORANGES, Summit, Berkeley Heights, Basking Ridge, Madison, Morristown, Passaic, Paterson, Boonton, Dover, Stanhope, NEWTON, BUDD'S LAKE, LAKE-HOPATCONG, Hackettstown, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, Washington, PHILLIPSBURG, EASTON, WATER GAP, STROUDSBURG, Pocono Mountains, SCRANTON, PITTSTON, WILKESBARRE, WAVERLY, MANTICOKE, DANVILLE, NORTHUMBERLAND, Montrose, BINGHAMTON, OXFORD, NORWICH, Cortland, SYRACUSE, OSWEGO, ITHACA, OWEGO, ELMIRA, CORNING, WATKINS, DANSVILLE, BUFFALO, and all points WEST, NORTHWEST, and SOUTHWEST.

8:00 A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.

10:00 A. M. (café car)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Palace Cars. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points West. Pullman Parlor car, New York to Richfield Springs.

1:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, and ELMIRA EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars.

4:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars.

7:00 P. M. (daily)—BUFFET VESTIBULED LIMITED EXPRESS for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points West.

8:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO EXPRESS. Pullman Sleepers for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BATH, MT. MORRIS, and BUFFALO, arriving Buffalo 8 P. M.

9:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Sleepers, Sleepers New York to Richfield Springs.

TICKETS AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at Henry Gaze & Sons, Ltd., 113 Broadway, 14 Park Place, 429 Broadway, and 942 Broadway. Tickets at Ferry Stations, 111 Fourth Av., cor. 32th St., 61 West 125th St., 236 Columbus Av., New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St., and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn. Time Tables, giving full information, at all stations.

Westcott's Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

BALTIMORE & OHIO.

Leave New York, Whitehall Terminal, daily.
CHICAGO, 1:55 P. M. and 12:10 night.
PITTSBURG, 3:25, ex. Sun., 1:55 Sun., 12:10 night.
CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, 9:55 A. M., 4:55 P.M.
WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, 7:55, 9:55, (Dining Car,) 11:25 A. M., (Dining Car,) 1:55, 3:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 5:55 P. M., 12:10 night. Sunday, 9:55, (Dining Car,) 11:25 A. M., (Dining Car,) 1:55, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 5:55 P. M., 12:10 night.
NORFOLK, 11:25 A. M. daily.
NEW ORLEANS, (through sleeper,) 4:55 P.M. daily.

Trains leave foot of Liberty St. 5 minutes later. All trains are illuminated with Pintsch light.

Offices: 113, 172, 261, 434, 1,140 B'way, 31 E. 14th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 339, 344 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Whitehall Terminal. Baggage checked from hotel or residence to destination.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R

THE FOUR-TRACK TRUNK LINE.

DIRECT LINE TO NIAGARA FALLS.

All through trains stop at Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.

Trains leave Grand Central Station, 42d Street and Fourth Avenue, as follows:

7.50 A. M.—ADIRONDACK MOUNTAINS, THOUSAND ISLANDS, AND MONTREAL SPECIAL. Daily, except Sunday. For Adirondack Mountains, Thousand Islands, and Montreal.

8.30 A. M.—Daily, except Sunday. Famous EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS, LIMITED. Fastest train in the world. Due Buffalo 4:45 P. M., Niagara Falls 5:55 P. M., Toronto 8:25 P. M. This train is limited to its seating capacity.

9.30 A. M.—FAST MAIL. Daily. For Poughkeepsie, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and Cleveland.

9.40 A. M.—SARATOGA AND MONTREAL SPECIAL. Daily, except Sunday. For Catskill Mountains, Troy, Saratoga, Lake George, Green Mountains, and Montreal.

10.00 A. M.—NORTH SHORE LIMITED. Daily—24-hour train to Chicago via Michigan Central Route; due Buffalo 8:40 P. M., Niagara Falls 9:30 P. M.; Chicago 9:00 A. M. Carries sleeping and drawing room cars only.

10.30 A. M.—DAY EXPRESS, except Sunday. For Millbrook, Catskill Mountains, and all important New York State points.

1.00 P. M.—SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED. Daily—For Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and St. Louis. Stops at Poughkeepsie.

1.00 P. M.—CHICAGO SPECIAL. Daily—For Detroit, Cleveland, Toledo, and Chicago. Stops at Poughkeepsie and Schenectady.

3.30 P. M.—TROY AND SARATOGA SPECIAL, except Sunday—For Garrisons, West Point, Poughkeepsie, Albany, and Troy.

5.00 P. M.—LAKE SHORE LIMITED. Daily 24-hour train to Chicago, via Lake Shore route and Buffalo; due Cleveland 7:15 A. M., Toledo 10:45 A. M., Chicago 4:00 P. M. This train connects at Cleveland for Cincinnati, due 4:55 P. M., and at Toledo for St. Louis, due 10:15 P. M., due Kansas City next morning. Carries sleeping and drawing room cars only.

6.00 P. M.—WESTERN EXPRESS, daily—For Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis.

6.25 P. M.—ADIRONDACK MOUNTAINS, THOUSAND ISLANDS, AND MONTREAL EXPRESS. Daily—For Adirondack Mountains, Thousand Islands, and Montreal.

7.00 P. M.—NORTHERN EXPRESS, daily—For Ogdensburg, Potsdam, Malone, Willsboro, Plattsburg, Rouse's Point, Montreal, and, except Saturday nights, Ottawa.

7.30 P. M.—BUFFALO SPECIAL, daily—For Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Cleveland, Indianapolis, St. Louis, and Chicago.

9.00 P. M.—SPECIAL LIMITED MAIL, daily (sleeping car passengers only) for points on Fall Brook Railway, via Lyons, and for Rochester, Buffalo, Cleveland, Indianapolis, and St. Louis.

9.15 P. M.—PACIFIC EXPRESS, daily—For Syracuse, Oswego, Watertown, Ogdensburg, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Chicago, and, except Saturdays, for Cape Vincent and the Auburn Road.

12.10 Night—MIDNIGHT EXPRESS. Theatre train for Chicago and principal points on the New York Central, every night except Sunday nights. Sunday nights, Chicago Sleepers leave on 9:15 train.

9.00 A. M. and 3:35 P. M.—Daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield, via Harlem Division.

9.15 A. M.—Sundays only, to Pittsfield and the Berkshire Hills, via the Harlem Division.

"ALL NIGHT" TRAINS TO YONKERS.

"All night" trains run between 155th Street and points on the Putnam Division as far as Yonkers, in connection with the elevated road. The only line running "all night" trains out of New York.

Wagner Palace Cars on all through trains.

Trains illuminated with Pintsch Light.

Tickets and Wagner offices at Grand Central Station, 113, 261, 413 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 942 Broadway, 235 Columbus Av., 61 West 125th St., and 135th St. Station, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.

Baggage checked from hotel or residence by the Westcott Express Company.

JOHN M. TOUCEY, General Manager. GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Passenger Agent.

WEST SHORE R.R.

Trains leave W. 42d St. Station, N. Y., as follows, and 10 m. earlier from 155th St. and Franklin St.:

3:30 A. M. Daily. Local to Buffalo. Sleeping Car, New York to Bloomville, Sundays only; can be occupied 9:00 P. M.

7:40 A. M. Daily. Local to Albany for Catskill Mountains and Saratoga.

10:15 A. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Fort Wayne, Toledo, Cleveland, and Chicago.

A.—11:00 A. M. Daily, except Sunday, to Bloomville and Catskill Mountains, New Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska. Parlor cars to Bloomville and New Paltz.

B.—11:35 A. M. Daily, except Sunday, to Catskill Mountains, New Paltz Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Albany, Saratoga, Caldwell, Lake George. Parlor cars to Bloomville, Saratoga, and Caldwell.

1:15 P. M. Saturdays only. Half-Holiday Special to Catskill Mountains. Parlor car attached.

C.—3:45 P. M. Daily except Sunday, to Catskill Mountains, New Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Albany, and Saratoga. Parlor car attached to Bloomville and Saratoga.

C.—4:00 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Albany.

6:00 P. M. Daily, for Albany, Montreal, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.

6:30 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Newburg, Albany, Saratoga, and Montreal. Sleeping car Albany to Montreal.

7:45 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.

8:15 P. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.

Time tables at principal hotels and 1 office.

C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent, 5 Vanderbilt Av., New York.

LEHIGH VALLEY SYSTEM.

Station foot of West 23d St., (Penn. R. R.,) Cortlandt, or Desbrosses St.

*Indicates time from West 23d St. Other figures show time from Cortlandt or Desbrosses St.

*6:15, 6:40 A. M. daily, (Sunday *6:45, 7 A. M.,) for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate stations.

*7:55, 8:15 A. M. daily, for WILKESBARRE, SCRANTON, (week days,) ELMIRA, (week days,) ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and the West, and principal local points; dining-car and chair-car to Buffalo.

*10:25, 10:30 A. M. Sundays only, for Bound Brook, and intermediate stations.

*10:25, 10:50 A. M. daily, except Sunday, MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate points.

*11:55, 12:00 noon daily, except Sunday.

"BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS."

Arrives Buffalo 9:55 P. M. Pullman Vestibule Day Coaches and Parlor Car. Dining-Car Service. Meals a la carte. Connects at Buffalo with through Sleeper to Detroit and Chicago.

*12:25, 12:40 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate points.

*12:55, 1:15 P. M., Sundays only, for EASTON, MAUCH CHUNK, and the coal branches.

*1:25, 1:40 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for WILKESBARRE, PITTSTON, SCRANTON, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions; chair-car for Wilkesbarre.

*3:55, 4:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for WILKESBARRE, PITTSTON, SCRANTON, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions. Pullman Buffet Parlor Car to Wilkesbarre.

*4:55, 5:15 P. M. daily for EASTON and intermediate stations.

*5:55, 6:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday. Express for Stations on and principal intermediate stations. Connects for Reading and Harrisburg. Chair-car to Slatington.

*6:55, 7:00 P. M. daily for BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleeper vestibule train, N. Y. to Chicago. Sleepers to Buffalo and Toronto.

*7:55, 8:30 P. M. daily, except Sunday, stopping only at SOUTH PLAINFIELD, EASTON, BETHLEHEM, MAUCH CHUNK, L. & B. JUNCTION, SAYRE, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BATAVIA, and BUFFALO. Pullman Sleeper for Buffalo. None but sleeping-car passengers carried. No baggage carried.

*8:55, 9:00 P. M. daily for ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleepers to Wilkesbarre and Ithaca.

Additional local trains daily, except Sunday, for BOUND BROOK and intermediate points leave foot of Colowyo St., 9:55, 11:55 A. M., *3:55, 4:20, and *5:55, 6:30 P. M.

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 113, 261, 273, 355, 944, and 1,323 Broadway, 31 E. 14th St., 156 E. 125th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex, Brooklyn.

N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

ERIE RAILROAD.

Through trains leave New York, foot of Chambers St., as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d St.:

9:00 A. M.—Vestibuled Express daily for Binghamton, Waverly, Elmira, Buffalo, Bradford. Arrives Buffalo 8:00 P. M. Parlor car to Buffalo.

9:15 A. M.—Vestibuled Express daily, except Sunday. For Port Jervis, Monticello, Lackawaxen. Honesdale, and important local points to Corning. Daily to Port Jervis. Pullman Parlor Cars for Monticello and Corning.

2:00 P. M.—Vestibuled Limited Fast Mail daily. Solid train for Chicago, via Chautauqua Lake. Arrives Cleveland 7:40 A. M., Chicago 5 P. M. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati: Dining Car.

7:30 P. M.—Buffalo and Cleveland Vestibuled Express daily. Arrives Buffalo 7:05 A. M., Bradford 7:17 A. M., Jamestown 7:00 A. M., Cleveland 12:30 P. M. Sleepers to Buffalo and Cleveland, making direct connection for Detroit, Chicago, and the West. Cafe Library Car.

8:45 P. M.—Via Chautauqua Lake and Niagara Falls daily. Solid train to Chicago. Sleepers to Hornellsville, Chicago, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.

Tickets, local Time Cards, and Pullman accommodations at 111, 113, 261, 401, and 957 Broadway, 127 Bowery, 156 East 125th St., and 61 West 156th St., Chambers and West 23d St. Ferries, New York; 333 and 726 Fulton St., 106 Broadway, Brooklyn; 200 Hudson St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. Westcott Express calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

SENATOR MULLIN IS DEAD

Stricken by Heart Disease in His Room in the University Clubhouse.

BODY FOUND BY A SERVANT

He Was Lying, Almost Fully Dressed, Across the Bed, with His Spectacles On—Watertown's Representative in the Senate Since 1891.

State Senator Joseph Mullin was found dead in his bedroom at the University Club yesterday morning by the servant who went to awaken him. He retired about 1:15 A. M. He was known as an early riser, and when he was not seen at breakfast a servant was sent at 10:50 o'clock to learn the cause of his tardiness. The bedroom door was not locked, and Mr. Mullin was found lying across the bed dead and cold. Dr. J. B. Brown of 14 East Twenty-sixth Street, hastily summoned, said he had been dead some hours.

Death had come suddenly. The appearance of the room showed that almost immediately after he entered the room, and before he had time to undress, the Senator had been stricken. His coat and waistcoat lay where they had been thrown, across a chair, and his collar, torn off, lay on the floor. His spectacles were on his face when the body was found. Beside the bed on a table were a half-pint flask of whisky and a bottle half full of eucalyptol, a drug good for malarial trouble, and used to stimulate the action of the heart.

Dr. Brown notified the Coroners' office, and Coroners' Physician Donlin made an investigation. He decided that death was due to heart disease, and that it would not be necessary to make an autopsy. He said the medications were that Mr. Mullin while in the act of disrobing had felt a feeling of suffocation, and had torn off his collar in his demand for air. Dr. Donlin thought death was almost instantaneous. Mr. Mullin's family at Watertown, N. Y., and his friends at Albany were notified of his death, and G. J. Benson, the Senate Sergeant at Arms arrived in this city last night and took the body to Watertown for burial. Arrangements for the funeral are not yet completed.

Joseph Mullin was born at Watertown May 29, 1848. His father was a Justice of the Supreme Court. He was educated in the public schools of his native place, and at the Polytechnic Institute of Troy. He studied law, and, in partnership with the late Daniel G. Griffin, enjoyed a large practice, his specialty being corporation law matters.

Although always a steadfast Republican, Mr. Mullin was not known as a politician until in 1888, when he was a delegate to the National Republican Convention. In 1891 he was elected to the Senate. He was re-elected in 1893, and again in 1895. During his first term he was prominent in the investigation of the expenses of State bureaus and departments as a member of the Senate Finance Committee. For two terms he was Chairman of the committee.

In that capacity and as a member of the Committee on Railroads he introduced many bills of interest, among them one making general provisions for the collection of the State's revenue. He was also responsible for measures enlarging the scope of investment of savings banks, bills in relation to the payment of taxes by railroads doing an inter-State business, concerning the Adirondack forest reserve, prohibiting the use of narrow-tired wagons, concerning the taxation of corporations, and authorizing the Governor to make appointments to the Appellate Court, and many others.

In the canvass for Governor last year several of the northern county delegates were in favor of Senator Mullin. His name was retired in favor of Gov. Black. It was expected that he would receive a nomination on the State ticket for next year to the office of Controller. Mr. Mullin worked with Gov. Black during the last session of the Legislature, except in the nomination of Louis F. Payn to be Superintendent of Insurance. He was against Mr. Payn from the first, and voted against him.

Mr. Mullin was a Director in the Watertown National Bank Farmers' National Bank of Adams, Ontario Railway Company, and the Watertown Street Railway Company. He was considered very wealthy, and had large real estate holdings in many parts of the State. He was a member of the University Club, and always stopped there when he visited New York. He arrived there Tuesday noon.

LIQUOR MEN'S CONVENTION.

Thirteenth Annual Session of the New Jersey Liquor Dealers' Protective League—Officers Elected.

The thirteenth annual convention of the New Jersey Liquor Dealers' Protective League was held at Columbia Hall, Jersey City, yesterday. There were present 400 delegates from all parts of the State.

The address of welcome was made by Patrick McArdle, President of the Hudson County Liquor Dealers' Association and Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements. He was followed by Mayor Hoos, who complimented the liquor dealers on the fact that they pay into Jersey City's treasury $250,000, a quarter of which is used in repairing streets and another quarter in building schools. The Mayor said that the men who wanted to drink on Sundays should be permitted to do so at home instead of being driven to Coney Island, leaving only the women to go to the churches.

President August Koehler made an extended address, showing that the number of associations in the league had increased from thirty-eight to forty-three during the year. He also said that he had visited all the large cities in the State and was glad to find that the liquor dealers are aroused, and that they are no longer catspaws for politicians, brewers, wholesale dealers, and fanatics. All the league asked from the political powers and the public at large was fair play. The press and pulpit, Mr. Koehler said, had been less antagonistic of late, but the league should maintain an aggressive front. It should not submit to unjust attacks. The politicians and the notoriety-seeking ministers, he said, had been taught a wholesome lesson when they assailed the character of a candidate for office in Hudson County because he was a liquor dealer. He had been elected by a handsome majority.

The reports of the various officers showed the league to be in prosperous condition.

The discussion was mainly confined to plans to secure a reduction of the Government tax on whisky from $1.10 to 90 cents, and to prevent "blue front" shops from selling whisky at 90 cents, but no action was taken.

The following officers were elected: President—August Koehler; First Vice President—Thomas B. Crotty; Second Vice President—James M. Butler; Third Vice President—Philip Feist; Recording and Corresponding Secretary—John McEntee; Financial Secretary—Francis McGuire; Treasurer—Charles M. Engel, Organizer—P. H. Nolan; Sergeant at Arms—John O'Brien.

The session concluded with a banquet.

The delegates to the National Convention at Indianapolis, Oct. 5, will be August Koehler, John McEntee, Michael McKeon, Albert Blume, and John Cavanaugh.

Relaying the Fourth Avenue Line.

Between 4,000 and 5,000 men are now engaged in replacing the twenty miles of tracks of the old Fourth and Madison Avenue lines with equipment for the underground trolley. Traffic on nearly the entire route has been suspended, and the contractors are making an effort to complete their work so that the new system may go into operation, at least on a portion of the line, by the first of the year. Material for the new roadbed has been delivered along the entire route, but the construction of a new sewer in Madison Avenue has interfered considerably with the work of the railroad contractors. The progress of street cars through East Forty-second Street during the past few days has also been greatly retarded by the disrupted condition of the street.

Missionary Witte Starts for Brazil.

Missionary George R. Witte of the South American Evangelical Mission, which has its headquarters in Toronto, Canada, left Brooklyn yesterday on a journey to his field among the Indians of Para and Goyaz in Brazil. Dr. Horace M. Lane of Brazil, who is interested in the work of the mission, is at present stopping in Brooklyn.

DELAY OF RAPID TRANSIT.

President Orr Criticises the Action of the Park Board on the Battery Tunnel Plans.

Alexander E. Orr, as President of the Rapid Transit Commission, has written to the Park Commissioners in reference to their decision not to approve the plans for the tunnel in Battery Park. Mr. Orr complains not so much of the decision as of the unnecessary delay entailed on the work for rapid transit by the dilatoriness of the Park Department. He shows that the plans were approved by the Rapid Transit Commission April 1, and were submitted to the Park Board after the Common Council and the Mayor had approved them, two weeks later, but were not finally acted upon until Aug. 30.

Mr. Orr says in his letter that in April he explained to the Park Commissioners that the cost of delay would far exceed any pecuniary damage that could be done to Battery Park, but the Commissioners had ignored his request for speedy even if adverse action. He refers to the decision of the Corporation Counsel, which indicated that the Park Commissioners could, if they chose, accept the agreement of counsel to the Rapid Transit Commissioners offering to modify the plans to meet the designs of the Park Engineer, and says when he learned of that decision he felt sure the Commissioners would, under these conditions, approve the plans.

Little Damage to Battery Park.

The letter continues:

"At your last meeting, however, your board saw fit to substantially abandon the only objection which up to that time they had urged against the plan as filed with them, and to base their refusal upon the advice contained in the report of the Consulting Engineer of your department, a copy of which has been transmitted to us. This report is general in its terms; it contains merely a suggestion that as to the portion of the route through the park a change carrying it further to the westward would make it pass under fewer trees.

"Our engineer has examined this suggestion, and has informed us that so far from passing under fewer trees than the route laid out by him, the number of trees destroyed would be increased if it were adopted. It seems, therefore, that even if this board had the right, which it has not, to change its route in accordance with the suggestions of your engineer, it would not be advantageous for the public interest that it should be done. The report of your engineer contained a further statement that the road under the Battery Park should be constructed by tunnel instead of by an open cut.

"This, like the question of grade, is a matter which cannot be decided by this board, either under the plans now submitted nor under any other plans, until after the approval of the municipal authorities and of the property owners or of the Supreme Court shall have been obtained for the construction of the road.

"The objections, therefore, which are raised by your department, are not such as can be obviated. Two of them, namely, the depth of the tunnel and manner of its construction, relate to details which this board, as you have been informed by the Corporation Counsel, has no right to pass upon until your consent as part of the municipal authorities of the city, has been obtained.

Rapid Transit Scheme Imperiled.

"I feel great apprehension that the refusal of your consent to the construction of the Battery loop imperils the whole scheme of rapid transit formulated by our board; for while it is true that your action has no direct effect upon the northern route which is now before the Supreme Court Commissioners, and to which your board has already given its consent, it cannot be necessary to point out to you that the elimination of the Battery place route may make the enterprise less attractive to contractors who are called upon to bid not only for the construction of the road, but for its operation when constructed.

"It is not improper for me in closing to express to your board the great regret that I feel that in your judgment a public work of this magnitude, specially authorized by the Legislature, approved by a vote of the citizens of the city, consented to by the Mayor and Common Council, desired by a majority of the property-holders affected, and fraught, as I believe, with inestimable benefits to the community at large, should be endangered by a question of a few inches of grading over two grass plats in Battery Park, and the preservation of a tree more or less.

"In closing this letter, it also seems pertinent to add that the route under Battery Park, from which you now withhold your approval, coincides exactly with the route under that park to which the consent of your board was given on June 5, 1895."

MISS SCHELLER AND A RAT.

Rodent Sought Her for Refuge, but Was Afterward Killed.

Miss Margaret Scheller, twenty-three years old, of 358 New York Avenue, Jersey City, tells a story of an unpleasant experience she had with a rat a few days ago. She was standing on the sidewalk at Webster and Sherman Avenues, talking with a friend, when a cat chased a rat out of the cellar of an unoccupied house near by. The rat, in its efforts to escape, took refuge under Miss Scheller's dress. She reached down and caught the rat in her skirt and squeezed it until it squealed. Then Miss Scheller fainted.

As she fell to the walk the rat escaped and started back to the building from which it escaped, but the wily cat pounced upon it, and when Miss Scheller recovered from her faint, the rodent was dead. Bicycle Policeman Sniffen and Miss Scheller's friend assisted her to her home.

VALUABLE DOCUMENT UNSOLD.

No Offers for the Paper Describing the First United States Loan.

The document describing the first loan ever contracted by the United States of America, a detailed account of which appeared in yesterday's NEW YORK TIMES, was for several months in the possession of Charles Sewall, President of the Commercial Union Fire Insurance Company, of 58 William Street. It was intrusted to him in 1893 by Stanislaus H. Haine, a prominent merchant of Antwerp, Belgium, and the Belgian Commissioner to the World's Fair at Chicago. Mr. Haine obtained it from the De Wolf family of Antwerp, who, being in straitened circumstances, endeavored to dispose of it in this country. Mr. Haine requested Mr. Sewall to aid him in selling the document, and left it with him.

Mr. Sewall said yesterday that he had showed it to a number of prominent New Yorkers, among them David A. Wells and William Allen Butler, but no one seemed to take any special interest in it. He then wrote to the Treasury Department at Washington, but received a reply to the effect that there were no funds that could be used for that purpose.

"The most remarkable thing," said Mr. Sewall, "is that there is no other copy of this document in existence. The duplicate copy which the United States retained at the time was burned during the Capitol fire in 1812. Still, I could not find anybody who was anxious to have it. Another noteworthy fact is that the certification at the bottom of this paper showing the customs receipts of the United States, and signed by Alexander Hamilton, is in Hamilton's own handwriting."

After many unsuccessful efforts to dispose of the document Mr. Sewall turned it over to a son of Mr. Haine, who took it back and returned it to the De Wolf family.

Drowned While Catching Driftwood.

Frank Kastrick, aged five years, whose parents live at 82 North First Street, Williamsburg, was drowned last evening in the river off the North Fifth Street dock in Williamsburg. The boy was trying to catch driftwood with a long stick to take home with him when he lost his balance and fell into the water. As he was sinking for the last time Richard Hall of 109 North Seventh Street, a dock laborer, jumped into the water and succeeded in bringing the child ashore. The boy was dead on the arrival of an ambulance.

Fell Three Stories; Slightly Hurt.

Three-year-old Rudolph Minck of 24 Park Street, Williamsburg, fell out of a third-story window last evening and the only injury he sustained was a contusion in his back.

ASCENT OF MOUNT ST. ELIAS

Lieut. Cogni Describes the Trip of Prince Luigi of Savoy and His Party.

MANY PHOTOGRAPHS SECURED

The Prince Shared the Labors of His Companions and Carried a Heavy Pack—Report for the Italian Alpine Club.

Prince Luigi of Savoy, much sunburned and still aglow with enthusiasm over his recently accomplished feat of climbing Mount St. Elias, the most formidable of the Alaska range of mountains, arrived in this city yesterday. He was accompanied by his aide-de-camp, Lieut. Cogni of the Royal Italian Navy, who was with him when he made the ascent. They are on their way home to Italy, and will leave to-morrow morning for England, where they will spend a few days.

At the Waldorf, where the Prince is stopping, he attracted a good deal of attention as soon as his personality became known. Unlike most of his natives, he is tall and of athletic build, though spare of frame. He does not look to be over twenty-three or twenty-four years of age. Lieut. Cogni acted as spokesman for him.

The Lieutenant said the Prince was much elated at his achievement, and was at present preparing a detailed report to the Italian Alpine Club at Rome, of which he is a member. The photographs taken at Mount St Elias are still in the negatives.

"The Prince feels," said Lieut. Cogni, "that he would be doing an injustice to the Italian magazines and newspapers were he to allow American publishers to be the first in the field with the views, and, therefore, he will wait until he arrives home before he has the negatives developed."

Speaking of the ascent, the Lieutenant said no one would have thought the Prince could have undergone so many hardships without serious effects. "It was dreadfully hard work," he declared, "and Prince Luigi did his share nobly. He carried nearly forty pounds of provisions on his back for many hours during the ascent, and never once complained of the burden. His sole ambition was to get to the top, no matter what suffering might have resulted.

"When we reached the summit we were amply repaid, however, for all our trouble. The weird grandeur of the scenery, embracing miles upon miles of glaciers, broken here and there by fissures, the ragged edges of which glistened like many thousands of little diamonds in a noon-day sun, was a sight we shall never forget.

"It may not be as picturesque as the scenery close to our homes in the Appennines and in the Swiss Alps, but the very dreariness of it, the fact that one can go for miles and miles without coming across a living being of any description, makes the vista much more impressive.

"The observations we made at the summit," continued Lieut. Cogni, "were very interesting, the one thing the Prince has firmly established, and that is that Mount St. Elias is 18,060 feet high. His calculations leave no room for doubt. We were also very successful with the photographs we obtained, and we have some magnificent views of the mountain as well as of the surrounding country."

Asked about the Klondike discoveries, Lieut. Cogni said the Prince was very much impressed with the enterprise of the Western people, who braved so many dangers to go into a region that was comparatively unknown. He said the fever in the West was the signs of abating, and Klondike is the one absorbing topic of the day, from San Francisco to Chicago.

"I am quite sure," he said, "that of all the people who are preparing to go, few realize what they will have to contend with. Surely, few, if any, go as well provided as we did, and yet we suffered considerably, notwithstanding the fact that it was Summer. What that country is in the Winter can readily be imagined. I know I should not like to be there under any circumstances."

Lieut. Cogni denied that the Prince had any intentions of publishing a book on his Alaskan trip. He said the ascent was made solely for personal satisfaction, and the report to the Alpine Club will be the only literary result.

MOTHER ABDUCTED HER CHILD.

Court Had Placed Her in the Custody of the Father.

James J. Gannon and Elizabeth Gannon were divorced in Jersey City a short time ago. The custody of the only child, Lizzie, six years old, was awarded by the court to the father, who is a registry clerk in the New York Post Office. On Wednesday an officer served on Mrs. Gannon at her home, 236 Bay Street, a duly certified copy of the decree. She surrendered the child without objection. It was given to Mr. Gannon, who was waiting in the street. He took the child to the home of his mother at Jersey Avenue and Eighth Street.

Yesterday morning the child's mother called at the house and asked to see the little one for a few moments. The child was called to the door, when its mother seized it in her arms and ran to the corner, where she boarded a passing trolley car. The elder Mrs. Gannon at once sent word to her son's lawyer, John F. Moran. He procured a warrant for the arrest of the younger Mrs. Gannon, but when an officer went to 236 Bay Street to serve it he found the rooms occupied by Mrs. Gannon and her parents Mr. and Mrs. Gant. He was told the family had moved to New York before 9 o'clock.

SUIT AGAINST A DRUGGIST.

Thompson Used Nitrate of Silver, Thinking It Was Menthol.

John J. Thompson of East Seventy-seventh Street has brought suit against Emil Roller, who owns a drug store at Seventy-seventh Street and First Avenue, through Weed, Story & Stratton of 11 William Street, for $2,000 damages, claiming that through the carelessness of the latter's employe he suffered torture and facial disfigurement.

Thompson says he entered Roller's shop on the afternoon of July 27 and asked a boy, the only attendant there, for a Japanese menthol pencil, which his physician had told him to use for neuralgia. The lad went to the rear of the store, and returned to take from the showcase a stick of some kind, which Thompson paid for. When he rubbed it over his forehead and eyelids, as directed, the stick began to burn with intolerable. Thompson concluded that the doctor must know more about it than he did, and kept on rubbing until his face turned red and then green, after which the pain was so intense, he says, as to make him almost crazy. When he touched the skin affected, it peeled off in strips.

The next morning he used on his face a much-advertised washing compound, but it did not help him. Thompson went to his physician with his face badly swollen and inflamed, and the latter informed him that he had been trying to cure his neuralgia with nitrate of silver. "If you had rubbed that into your eye, you would have lost your sight," said he. The physician scraped off some of the nitrate.

Thompson alleges that he complained to the druggist in vain. Mr. Roller says Thompson was guilty of contributory negligence. He pointed to the stick of nitrate in the showcase and asked for it without naming what he wanted. B. P. Stratton, Thompson's lawyer, says that the nitrate has scarred him for life.

Roundsman Suspended for Fighting.

Roundsman Milton Woodbridge, who was arrested last Saturday for assaulting Policeman Shannon of the East Eighty-eighth Street Station, has been suspended by Chief McCullagh. Woodbridge and Shannon quarreled, and the former, it is said, drew his revolver and tried to shoot. The Committee on Rules and Discipline of the Police Board has the case under advisement, and the ex-Roundsman will in all probability be put on trial before the Commissioners.

Passengers by the Saale.

Among the passengers on the North German Lloyd steamer Saale, which arrived yesterday from Bremen and Southampton, were the Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott, F. H. Allen, Abraham Gruber, James R. Lilley, Charles Daniels, Dr. Adolph Kessler, and Prof. Klaeber. Assemblyman Andrews and Alderman Woodward met Mr. Gruber at Quarantine.

ROYAL
ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

SHIPPERS IN CONFERENCE

Resolution Passed Asking the British Board of Trade to Equalize Load Lines.

PRESENT RULES ARE UNJUST

Baltimore, Newport News, and Norfolk Have an Advantage Over Northern Ports—All Should Be On an Equal Footing.

The conference on load water line regulations at the Produce Exchange yesterday was called to order by Elliot T. Barrows of the freight brokerage firm of Lambert & Barrows, and Charles P. Sumner of C. P. Sumner & Co., shipping and commission merchants, was chosen to preside. The meeting was attended by agents of the transatlantic steamship companies, merchants, brokers, shipowners, and representatives of interests affected by the rules which govern the loading of vessels at North Atlantic ports north of 37 degrees 30 minutes. There were also delegates from nine commercial organizations of Philadelphia and Boston and this city, including the Boston Chamber of Commerce, the New York Board of Trade and Transportation, and the Maritime Association of the Port of New York.

The question of calling on the British Board of Trade to change the rules for loading vessels in American ports so that an equitable regulation may be issued has been agitated for some time. The conditions have been that under what is called the North Atlantic water load line, which rules as to how low a loaded vessel may be in the water, Philadelphia, Boston, Portland, and New York are discriminated against in favor of Baltimore, Newport News, and Norfolk.

E. W. Barker and L. W. Neill of Philadelphia made addresses urging expedition, and they submitted petitions to the British Board of Trade for an equalization of the load line rules. These will be sent to England when they are signed by the representatives of interests desirous of effecting the change.

The conference adopted this resolution:

"That the committees here to-day be requested to convey to their principals a request to cable to the marine department of the British Board of Trade their approval of the letter of Aug. 11, 1897, of the commercial associations of Philadelphia, and also to forward letters confirming tables and adding such arguments in favor of this movement as they deem expedient, and also that a joint letter be sent by the commercial organizations of Boston, New York, and Philadelphia, to the commercial and shipping associations of Great Britain."

The letter referred to set forth the grounds for asking a change of the rule, and added:

"A great, though undoubtedly unintentional, injustice has now for nearly four years, by reason alone of your ruling, prevailed against United States ports north of Baltimore, as well as against British shipping trading with those ports, and we ask that you rectify the same without further delay, that your honorable body may not be subjected to the stigma of having continued an inequitable regulation in force after the facts involved had in their full detail been thoroughly analyzed and submitted to you."

MISS WENDEL A LIFE SAVER.

Dived After Her Sinking Companion and Held Her Above the Surface Until Help Arrived.

Miss Florence Wedel of 267 Eckford Street, Brooklyn, is an excellent swimmer, and scarcely a day passes that she does not indulge herself in the exercise at Sheepshead Bay, where she is now well known for her skill. She was there as usual yesterday, and in the water at the same time was Mrs. Mary Arnheim, the wife of Aldrich Arnheim, a member of Sousa's Band.

"How long can you stay under water," asked Mrs. Arnheim. "Don't know. Let's try. You count," was the answer, and Miss Wedel dived. "I counted forty-four," said Mrs. Arnheim when her companion reappeared. "Now count for me," and down went Mrs. Arnheim. Miss Wedel had counted fifty when Mrs. Arnheim came up, and with a choking sound again sank. Miss Wedel called for help, and dived after her companion, whom she found under water, and brought to the surface and supported until George W. Hewlett, a colored man, rowed out and helped them both into his boat and brought them ashore.

WILL OF THOMAS HUSSEY.

Citation Issued to the Devisees and All the Unknown Heirs.

A petition for the probate of the will of Thomas Hussey, the Alabamian who died last week at the home of his grandniece, Mrs. Harriet Mitchell, 8 Vine Street, Brooklyn, was filed in Surrogate Abbott's office yesterday morning. Mr. Hussey is the man who was found on Broadway three weeks ago with $32,000 in stocks, bonds, and cash in his boots.

When the petition was filed Chief Clerk Carroll issued a citation addressed to the devisees and all the unknown heirs, notifying them of the filing of the petition. The petition must be published in a newspaper once a week for six weeks, at the end of which time the will can be filed for probate. The heirs have the option of filing the will now or holding it until the time of probate.

Baldwin F. Straus, who drew the will, said yesterday that Hussey's fortune amounts, so far as he knows, to $70,000, and he thinks that more property may yet be found. Hussey left everything to his grandnieces, Mrs. Harriet Mitchell and her sister, Mrs. Mary Donohue. In Hussey's valise was found a receipt for a drawer in a safe deposit vault in Philadelphia. What this drawer contains is not yet known. Mr. Baldwin has already received thirty letters from persons in various sections of the country, claiming relationship. Most of them are vague in statement, and Mr. Baldwin believes that out of the entire lot there is not one genuine claimant.

An insight into Hussey's character is revealed by the curious collection of receipts and memoranda of expenses, dating twenty or more years back, found in his ancient carpetbag. Such items as buns, cup of coffee, milk, pins, darning cotton, and other articles are religiously recorded in the painstaking hand of the old man.

Girl Charged with Stealing a Wheel.

A girl who said her name was Lillie Leutenager and that she was eighteen years old was arraigned in the Lee Avenue Police Court, Williamsburg, yesterday and held in $300 bail, charged with stealing a bicycle valued at $20 from a dealer named Hans Webber. When arrested she was recognized as the person who obtained a bicycle from another dealer under similar circumstances. She pleaded hard for a chance to reform, and Justice Kramer paroled her for a hearing on Wednesday. She failed to be on hand, and yesterday morning was rearrested and in default of bail was committed until Tuesday.

Small Blaze in Platt Street.

A small blaze on the top floor of the four-story brick building 17 Platt Street gave the Fire Department a half hour's hard work. The origin of the fire is unknown. The two top floors are occupied by C. Bruning, a photographer, whose stock was damaged to the extent of $1,000. The other occupants of the building, William H. Stewart, a roofer, and H. Lamarche's Sons, zinc dealers, suffered but little loss. The damage to the building was about $500, covered by insurance.

Your small boy's vacation has played hob with his Spring suit. Weather's too warm for heavy clothes even if our Fall things are ready.

Tell you what, put him into one of these mark-downs; $2.75. Suits that were $5 to $8 three months ago. Few of a size but all sizes from 3 to 12 years; a few larger.

Some at each store.

ROGERS, PEET & Co.

Prince and Broadway.
Warren and Broadway.
Thirty-second and Broadway.

LEGAL NOTES.

RIGHTS OF ATTACHMENT CREDITOR.—Calixto Lopez and others brought an action against the Merchants and Farmers' National Bank of Dansville, New York, and others, to set aside several judgments mentioned in the complaint, and on cross-appeals by the plaintiff and several of the defendants from the judgment rendered at the Steuben Equity Term, the Fourth Appellate Division gave decision dismissing the appeal of some of the defendants, reversing the judgment given in favor of some of the other defendants, and affirming judgment in favor of plaintiffs against other defendants, holding, in an opinion by Presiding Justice Hardin, that a creditor who had obtained an attachment against the property of a corporation might, by virtue of the lien thus acquired, maintain an action to set aside judgments fraudulently obtained by other judgment creditors of the corporation against it, with its assistance, at a time when the corporation was insolvent, in violation of Section 48 of the Stock Corporation law of 1892, and to prevent the Sheriff from applying the proceeds of the sales of the property of the corporation made under such executions, to the payment of the judgments. The Court held that where, upon the trial of such an action no finding was made as to the validity of one of the judgments alleged to have been fraudulently obtained as a preference, and this judgment creditor alleged by his answer that prior judgments also claimed to constitute preferences were valid, and the Court set such prior judgments aside at the instance of the creditor bringing the action, the successful creditor was entitled to the payment of his claim in full, and if this exhausted the fund, the creditor whose judgment was subsequent to those set aside as fraudulent was not entitled to any payment, notwithstanding the fact that the Court had not passed upon the validity of his judgment.

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WHEN DOCK OWNER MAY CHARGE FOR STORAGE.—The Buffalo Dock Company, owner of a dock at Buffalo, whose principal business was the receipt and reshipment of iron ore and whose compensation was based on the labor attendant thereon, the storage being merely an incidental matter, received in 1891 from Corrigan, Ives & Co. some 90,000 tons of iron ore from the Lake Superior region. There remained of this ore, after the expiration of eighteen months, upon the dock over 15,000 tons. In an action by the company against Adolph Ladenburg and others, who purchased the ore of the receiver of the consignee, for storage charges, a judgment in favor of plaintiff has been affirmed by the Fourth Appellate Division, on the opinion of Justice Spring, at the Erie Special Term, holding that plaintiff was entitled, after giving reasonable notice to the owners of the ore that, unless it should be removed by a certain date, storage would be charged thereon, to a lien for storage at reasonable rates after the date named.

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RATIFICATION BY CORPORATION.—Simon Friedman, a saloon keeper, was given a new bar by the V. Loewers Gambrinus Brewing Company, in consideration of his continuing to trade with that company, of which he was an old customer, and also of his ceasing to trade with another company which had promised to give him a new bar if he would trade with it. In a suit by the brewing company to retake the bar, the Appellate Term of the Supreme Court affirmed judgment given in district court in favor of the defendant, holding, by Presiding Justice Daly, that the transaction was not a naked gift, but was a contract made upon a consideration; and where it further appeared that the transaction was had with the selling agent of the brewing company and with its Treasurer, and that the corporation subsequently enjoyed the trade of the saloon keeper for a period of a year, there was a sufficient ratification upon the part of the brewing company to pass to the saloon keeper the title to the new bar and to estop the corporation from maintaining an action to recover it from him.

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POWERS OF HEALTH COMMISSIONERS.—Margaretha Eckhardt, having been unsuccessful in her suit in the Supreme Court against the City of Buffalo to set aside an assessment for $304 upon her land to pay for the expenses incurred in abating an alleged nuisance, consisting of an open vault on her premises, secured a reversal, on appeal, of the judgment rendered against her. It was held by the Fourth Appellate Division, Justice Green giving the opinion, that the Health Commissioner of the City of Buffalo had no power, under its charter, upon failure of an owner of premises to abate upon notice a nuisance resulting from the fact that the sewer connecting a vault with the main sewer had become clogged up, to build upon the side of the lot opposite to the one where the old vault was located new water-flushed closets and put in a new sewer and charge the expense upon the owner where it did not appear but that all that was necessary to do to render the vault inoffensive was to have it cleaned. It was held that such action was not warranted by Sections 25 and 26 of the Public Health law of 1893, by which local Boards of Health are given power to suppress and remove nuisances. The fact that the Board of Health of the city, in pursuance of Section 236 of the city charter, empowering the Health Commissioner, "in the presence of great and imminent peril to the public health of the city by reason of impending pestilence," to take such protective measures "as he may in good faith deem the public safety and health to demand," issued a proclamation declaring that, because of a pestilence existing in the seaports of Europe "having communication with the City of Buffalo, the city was "in great and imminent peril by reason of an impending pestilence," did not justify the acts done by the Commissioner, as the apprehended danger was not great and imminent, within the meaning of that section. The acts of municipal authorities in abating nuisances were held not to be subject to judicial interference unless they are manifestly unreasonable or oppressive, or unwarrantably invade private rights or clearly transcend the powers granted to such authorities. Although power is given to be exercised in any manner which the corporate authorities may deem expedient, such power was held not to be an unlimited one, such means only being intended as are reasonably necessary for the public good.

George T. Heney Arraigned.

George T. Heney of 353 Tompkins Avenue, Brooklyn, who was arrested a few days ago on the charge of bigamy, was arraigned yesterday morning before Justice Steers, in the Flatbush Police Court. His first wife, Ida E. Heney, and Helen D. Marsh, whom he is alleged to have afterward married were both present. Heney was held for examination under $3,000 bond. Lawyer A. M. Birdsall of the Fidelity Casualty Company of New York gave to Court Officer Gillen papers for Heney's arrest on a charge of embezzlement. He said Heney had failed to account for $100 to a furniture house where he was employed. The Casualty Company had been on his bond.

Events in the Book World!

Review of Books and Art

THE NEW YORK TIMES
SATURDAY, SEPT. 4.

Features:

For Our Public Library
Relics of John Law and the South Sea Bubble Recently Purchased for It—Interest and Value of an Important Collection.

Boston Books for the Autumn
Announcements the Publishers Make of Books Now Well in Hand.

The Drama in France
Its Serious Decline and the Views of Authors as to the Causes.

Hamilton Cole and His Books
Some Interesting Facts About the Man and His Library—Robert Hoe's Reported Purchase of the Ashburnham Copy of the Gutenberg Bible.

The Renan-Perthelot Letters
Further Extracts from Them—Renan Writes of Naples and Pius IX.

Dickens and Wilkie Collins
New Light on Their Relations When Associated in Authorship.

Letters from Dean Swift
A Further Installment of Those Which George B. Hill Has Been Bringing to Light.

Men and Lower Animals
A British Association Paper Dealing With the Upright Posture and the Brain—Man's Brain and Woman's Compared.

The New York Times
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

GREAT INFLUX OF BUYERS

Many of the Incoming Trains Are Filled with Out-of-Town Merchants.

TALKS WITH NON-RESIDENTS

Good Reports of Business Conditions from Every Quarter—Tradesmen Active and Farmers Jubilant—Crops Plentiful and Prices High.

It was again found necessary to use two registers at the headquarters of the Merchants' Association yesterday to dispose of the long lines of out-of-town buyers who desired to have their names enrolled on the association's list of non-residents. The daily arrivals have been increasing steadily in number during the last ten days. Among the hundred or more merchants who called at the association's offices yesterday was A. L. Holstein, a leaf tobacco merchant of Cleveland, Ohio, who said: "The train on which I came was crowded with merchants and buyers, all coming to New York on the excursion rates secured through the efforts of the New York Merchants' Association. Every person with whom I conversed seemed to think New York was sure to get the cream of the Fall trade in consequence of these reduced rate excursions.

J. G. Taylor, dry goods merchant of Winona, Tenn., said: "Ours is a small town, but it harbors a few fine industries. They are active now and doing a business in advance of what they did last year. The sections adjacent to us are agricultural lands. They look to be in superb condition. The farmers are jubilant, expecting fine prices. This is my first time in your city, and my visit is due directly to a circular sent me announcing the reduction in railway rates. The New York market is wonderful. It contains all sorts of goods at all sorts of prices. It seems as though any and everything could be obtained here."

G. Benkart, dry goods merchant of Piqua, Ohio, said: "I have been influenced in coming to this market at this particular time by the concessions obtained from the railroads. The business outlook is brighter than it was. Our farmers have good crops and expect good prices for them."

H. B. Hart, dry goods merchant of Adrian, Mich., said: "The crops are good and the farmers expect to have considerable money this year. If they get it business will be greatly improved. The New York market is in fine shape. Goods are plentiful and prices are a bit upward."

J. H. Bacon, general merchandise, of Chicago, Ill., said: "I might not have come to New York had it not been for the reduced rates, but with the reduction received and the magnitude of the market, I felt I could easily make my fare in bargains, and, therefore, came on. The work being done by the Merchants' Association will do New York a world of good, especially at this time, as, in my opinion, there is going to be a wonderful revival of trade from now on."

Miss Nellie O. Herault, millinery, of Butte City, Mont., said: "New York City was formerly my home, but I have been in the West for four years. Chicago is making rates to induce trade, but Montana, it seems, was left out, and I took advantage of the reduced rates secured by the Merchants' Association. I came alone. I do not mind making the trip to New York from Butte any more than anyone else would a trip from New York to Chicago. I am glad to say we have not felt the hard times like other sections of the country. Our great product of copper prevented the dullness felt elsewhere. If wheat keeps up to its prevailing price, I think we will experience even a greater prosperity in Montana."

New members of the Merchants' Association were enrolled yesterday as follows: E. R. Durkee & Co., United Shirt and Collar Company, Mark Aaronson, G. K. Sheridan & Co., Libbey & Ryker, Mourilyan, Heimann & Co., and N. W. Harris & Co.

Englander Association Formed.

Ten men of the Englander family in the Greater New York met Wednesday at the establishment of Beethoven Englander, 622 and 624 Broadway, to give an account of their relatives. When each had been heard the figures were added up, and Beethoven Englander announced that in the greater city there were between 1,000 and 1,500 persons of his blood living to-day. Articles of incorporation were signed by leading members of the family by which every one of the name and blood, be he rich or poor, will be united in an association for the benefit of all concerned. It will be a mutual benefit society, the members being bound together by the ties of relationship. The papers were sent to the Supreme Court, and in a short time every man in the Greater New York who can prove that he is a connection of the Englanders, or is an Englander, will be eligible for membership. The Englander family is 400 years old.

Butcher Blum Commits Suicide.

Herman Blum, twenty-five years old, a butcher in business at 58 Reid Avenue, Brooklyn, committed suicide some time on Wednesday night in a small office in his shop by inhaling illuminating gas. The body was found yesterday morning by Christopher Schaffner, an employe, when he went to the shop to open it.

AMUSEMENTS.

MANHATTAN BEACH.
Swept by Ocean Breezes.
LAST WEEK OF
The Bostonians
IN ROBIN HOOD. Evgs., 8:45 P. M. Sat. Mat., 2:30 P. M.
H. C. Barnabee, W. H. McDonald, Miss Jessie Bartlett Davis, Eugene Cowles, Geo. Frothingham, Miss Hilda Clark, and Wm. E. Philp.
Sousa's Concerts To-day, 4 P. M. Sat., 5:30 P. M.
Pain's Fireworks, Evgs., except Sun. & Mon.

BIJOU THEATRE. SEPT. 6TH.
MATINEE LABOR DAY.
ROLAND REED. THE WRONG MR. WRIGHT.
Seats now on sale.

WEBER & FIELDS' MUSIC HALL, B'way and 29th St.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY.
THE GLAD HAND.
Peter F. Dailey, Ross & Fenton, John T. Kelly, Sam Bernard, Weber & Fields.
MARIE LOFTUS,
ENGLAND'S GREATEST CHARACTER ARTIST.
McIntyre and Heath, Carpo Bros.

DALY'S "THE CIRCUS GIRL."
12th week. Fresher than ever.
Every Evening at 8:15.
Mats. Wed. and Sat. at 2.
Nancy McIntosh, Virginia Earl, James Powers, Cyril Scott, Herbert Gresham, &c.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th St. & Irving Pl.
A Grand New Spectacle.
350 People. "NATURE"
Ballets, Marches, Choruses, and Specialties.
Mats. Labor Day Wed., & Sat., 2. Eve., 8:15.

MANHATTAN B'WAY AND